

For the Proprietor of
HONGKONG TELEGRAPH
For and on behalf of
SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, LTD.
SHEWAN TOMES & CO. LTD.

The Hongkong Telegraph

Today's Weather: Fresh easterly winds. Cloudy with drizzle patches tonight.
 Noon Observations: Barometric pressure, 1017.4 mbs., 30.04 in. Temperature, 63 deg. F. Dew point, 58 deg. F. Relative humidity, 85%. Wind direction, E by S. Wind force, 17 knots.
 Low water: 2 ft. 1 in at 5.5 p.m. High water: 4 ft. 9 in at 11.55 p.m.

Dine
At the
P.G.
For
Reservations
Tel: 27880

VOL. V NO. 68

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 22, 1950.

Price 20 Cents

Britain's Latest Defence Weapon

London, Mar. 21.—Britain is developing "plane to plane" guided missiles which will enable fighter planes to destroy bombers at long range.

The Air Minister, Mr. Arthur Henderson, who disclosed this new stage in Britain's air defence in Parliament today, also announced the development of advanced jet fighters with speeds well over 600 miles an hour and a new and improved type of jet night fighter.

These fighters, able to fly at extreme heights, are to follow the new jet fighter, the Venom, which Royal Air Force squadrons will be using next year.

All Britain's day fighter and ground attack squadrons overseas are now re-equipped with jet aircraft, except three squadrons in the Far East, Mr. Henderson said.

THE NEW FIGHTERS

Mr. Henderson said that all the jet night fighters, now being fitted with up-to-date radio and radar aids, would also be able to fight by day in weather that would ground day fighters. They would, therefore, play a vital part in defence by day and night.

Mr. Henderson disclosed that scientists were working on a new advance "air-to-air" guided missile. Fighter planes, keeping out of range of the enemy's guns, could direct this new weapon against the modern bomber.

Mr. Henderson, who was opening a debate on the Estimates for next year's Royal Air Force programme, said that £223,000,000 would be spent in the year. This was an increase of £5,000,000 on last year.

Recruiting, he said, was on the whole unsatisfactory and the general level of experience in the Service would further decline unless more men were willing to stay for further service.

The strength of the Royal Air Force on April 1, 1951, was expected to be about 198,000, compared with 225,000 a year ago and 202,500 today. Today's figure included 120,000 regulars and 78,500 national service men (conscripts).—Itter.

Raising of the Truculent from bed of the Thames Estuary



London Express Service

The submarine Truculent which sank on the night of Jan. 12, with the loss of 64 lives, is brought to the surface of the Thames Estuary, hanging from the powerful stern derrick of two big lifting craft, the submarine is being towed broadside up river to be beached on Chisney Spit landbank, three miles from Sheerness. There she will be patched, pumped out, and refloated for towing into Sheerness dockyard.—London Express Service.

Question On HK Textiles

London, Mar. 21.—Mr. Harold Wilson, the President of the Board of Trade, told Parliament today that any suggestion that protective duties or quotas should be imposed against the British colonies "would have far-reaching implications indeed."

He was replying to Mr. Prescott, who had asked what the Government's future policy was towards imports of finished textile goods from Hongkong.

Mr. Wilson said that the imports totalled £137,000 from August, 1949, to January, 1950.—Itter.

Senate Committee Approves ERP

CONGRESS DISPUTE LIKELY

Washington, Mar. 21.—The Senate Foreign Relations Committee today voted unanimous approval of the Administration's full \$3,100 million European Recovery Programme.

The House of Representatives has voted to cut \$1,000 million of cash from the fund but to provide an equivalent value in American agricultural surpluses for European recovery.

The Senate Committee also approved \$100 million in economic aid for Korea and suggested a possible \$50 million in aid for the Chinese Nationalist Government.

Belgium Still Without Govt.

Brussels, Mar. 21.—Belgium tonight is still without a Government. The "caretaker" Prime Minister, M. Gaston Eyskens, has so far been unable to form an administration to replace his Catholic-Liberal Coalition, which resigned on Saturday.

Govt's "No" To Flogging

London, Mar. 21.—The Government today emphatically rejected flogging as the answer to Britain's present crime wave.

Viscount Jowitt, the Lord Chancellor, declared in the House of Lords: "We have no intention of reintroducing it—none whatever." Last year Parliament had deliberately abolished flogging and it would be politically quite impossible to go back on that now, he said.

Lord Jowitt was opening a two-day debate on the present outbreak of crimes of violence in Britain. With newspapers every day reporting assaults and gangster operations, the clamour for bringing back the birch has risen in recent weeks.

Lord Goddard, the Lord Chief Justice of England, and other judges have deplored their loss of power to order a flogging which they consider a strong deterrent.

Describing the present crime wave as "very grave" in some respects, the Lord Chancellor said that they had to see whether the longer sentence which the judges now had to give was not a more effective deterrent than the short sentence coupled with the cat-o-nine tails.—Reuter.

CHINA AID FUNDS

Washington, Mar. 21.—The House of Representatives Foreign Affairs Committee, today authorised another year's extension of the authority to use about \$104 million of the China Aid funds previously earmarked but so far unspent.

REACHES PEKING

San Francisco, Mar. 21.—M. Finn Koren, Norway's representative for talks with the Central People's Government of China on the matter of establishing diplomatic relations between the two countries, has arrived in Peking, a Chinese Communist broadcast said tonight.

Mr. Koren arrived in the Communist capital by train this morning and was met by Mr. Hon Hsu, Section Chief of the Protocol Office of the Chinese Ministry of Foreign Affairs.—Reuter.

FIGHTING FUND

The Socialist Members of Parliament also today gave 100,000 Belgian francs to the fighting fund of the "Stop Leopold" Action Committee formed by the party, trade unionists and other Socialist supporters.

The tense labour situation eased a little today when Antwerp dockers and 10,000 Brussels "Stop Leopold" strikers returned to work. But Council employees in four boroughs of the bilingual capital began their own strike and tramwaymen also threatened a walkout.

Rumours that the Walloon social organisations have decided to link up with a "Free Walloon" movement, to set up a separate autonomous State, caused a stir today.

M. Joseph Merlot, former Socialist Minister and a Walloon leader, said that applications to join the new movement were pouring in from the southern provinces.

RUN ON SHOPS

The growing threat of food-pages is causing a run on food shops and some shopkeepers have sold out their tinned stocks.

Workers were today reconstructing and redecorating a

Clash With Police

Marseilles, Mar. 21.—Dock workers clashed with police here today shortly after taking a vote to go on with their strike against the war in Vietnam.

Several of the dockers were arrested.—Reuter.

THE CHINA QUESTION

Mr. Lie said: "I have been trying to help member governments settle the question of who is to represent China. I am not doing this because the Soviet Union and its neighbours have refused to attend meetings at which China is represented by Nationalist delegates. I have never thought walking out of meetings and staying away from meetings was a good way to settle differences of opinion."

Pointing out that 24 governments, including thirteen United Nations members, have recognized the Nationalist government, Mr. Lie said: "It is a serious matter to have the Soviet Union staying away from United Nations meetings, but that is not the first consideration. The first consideration is the people of China. There are 450,000,000 people in that country—the greatest in the world and in the United Nations. In terms of population alone, the 450,000,000 people of China are collectively original members of the United Nations by the terms of the Charter itself. They have the right to be represented in the United Nations, whatever government has the power to employ the resources and direct the people of the State in fulfilment of the obligations of membership in the United Nations. I repeat—whatever government is thus qualified, regardless of its ideology."—United Press.

EDITORIAL

Russian Espionage Menace

THE traitorous behaviour of Dr. Fuchs, the naturalised British atomic expert, the case of Edith Coplan and Valentine Gubitch, and the disclosures now being made in this paper by Mr. Bernard Newman, the expert on espionage, all bring a spotlight on the danger to which the Western nations are being exposed by the subtle, but diabolically clever spy system which the Soviets have established in the world since the end of the war. While Russia can find a willing assistant in the top levels of British atomic research, and while she can plant active agents within American State Department offices, having access to secret documents, the security of the Western countries is in dire jeopardy. The defection of Dr. Fuchs is, undoubtedly, the greatest single blow to the internal security of the democratic nations since World War II, for, it has become all too clear, that Fuchs made available to the Soviets so much vital information about the atomic bomb that the Kremlin has been able to catch up with the United States in this particular scientific development. Nor is it known, outside of the highest official circles, and the FBI, how much secret State information was obtained by Edith Coplan and Valentine Gubitch, two more Soviet espionage operators, and relayed on to the Kremlin. What is certain is that the Russians have evolved and developed one of the most skillful espionage systems in the world today—ruthless, cynical, efficient and effective. Mr. Newman gives the clue to its success—the use for its own ends of national renegades. As he points out, the Soviets, subtle and yet complex in their methods, make the fullest use of the diplomatic immunity invested in their embassies for the transmission of information to Moscow, but rely on Communist sympathisers in the democratic countries to carry out the

sordid tasks of espionage. Thus, in England, M.I.5 as well as other security branches, have to search, not for Russians, but for traitorous Englishmen who have sold themselves to a foreign power. The ominous danger of the Soviet spy system is that its functional element is to be found in people who are nationals, not aliens, and therefore all the more difficult to apprehend because they can so easily cover their activities. Mr. Newman's solution to this problem is a more highly-trained, intelligent and well paid counter-espionage network in the first place, and the adoption, to some extent, of the Soviet secret service system, which employs all sorts and conditions of workers as informers. It is axiomatic that if counter-espionage is to be as successful, in fact more successful than espionage, it must be as highly organised and ruthless as the enemy. There is evidence to indicate that in Britain such is not the case today. Another important aspect is the disproportionate size of the Soviet embassy personnel to those employed, or allowed to be employed, by British and other embassies in Russia and her satellite countries. The Soviet foreign embassies and ministries quite openly overload themselves with staffs whose principal function is to act as espionage agents and information carriers protected by diplomatic privileges. The most sensible thing that Britain, the United States and other countries can do is to insist that these official staffs be reduced to the same number as the foreign embassies operating in Moscow and Eastern Europe, and that their diplomatic privileges be no greater than those extended by Russia and her satellites. The menace of the Communist spy system must be taken seriously, or the democracies will awake one day to find their countries riddled with a fifth column too powerful to control.

SIR ROBERT
BURNETT'S
LONDON DRY GIN
WHITE SATIN
OLD TOM

To Suit Every Taste!

Bottled in London
A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

COMMENCING TO-DAY

LEE

DAILY AT 2.30, 5.15,
7.20 & 9.20 P.M.

KING'S

DAILY AT 2.30, 5.15,
7.20 & 9.30 P.M.A NEW ERA IN SCREEN MAGNIFICENCE
LIGHTS THE ENTERTAINMENT WORLD!SHOWING TO-DAY **MAJESTIC** SHOWING TO-DAYPLEASE NOTE THE CHANGE OF TIME:
AT 2.00, 4.45, 7.15 & 9.45 P.M.YOU OWE IT TO YOURSELF TO SEE "JOAN OF ARC,"
THE KIND OF PICTURE THAT COMES ONCE IN
A LIFETIME.JOAN OF ARC
starring INGRID
BERGMAN
A VICTOR FLEMING PRODUCTION
COLOR BY TECHNICOLOR
CAST OF THOUSANDSProduced by WALTER WANGER
Directed by VICTOR FLEMING

PLEASE BOOK YOUR SEATS EARLY

ROXY BROADWAY

OPENS TO-MORROW

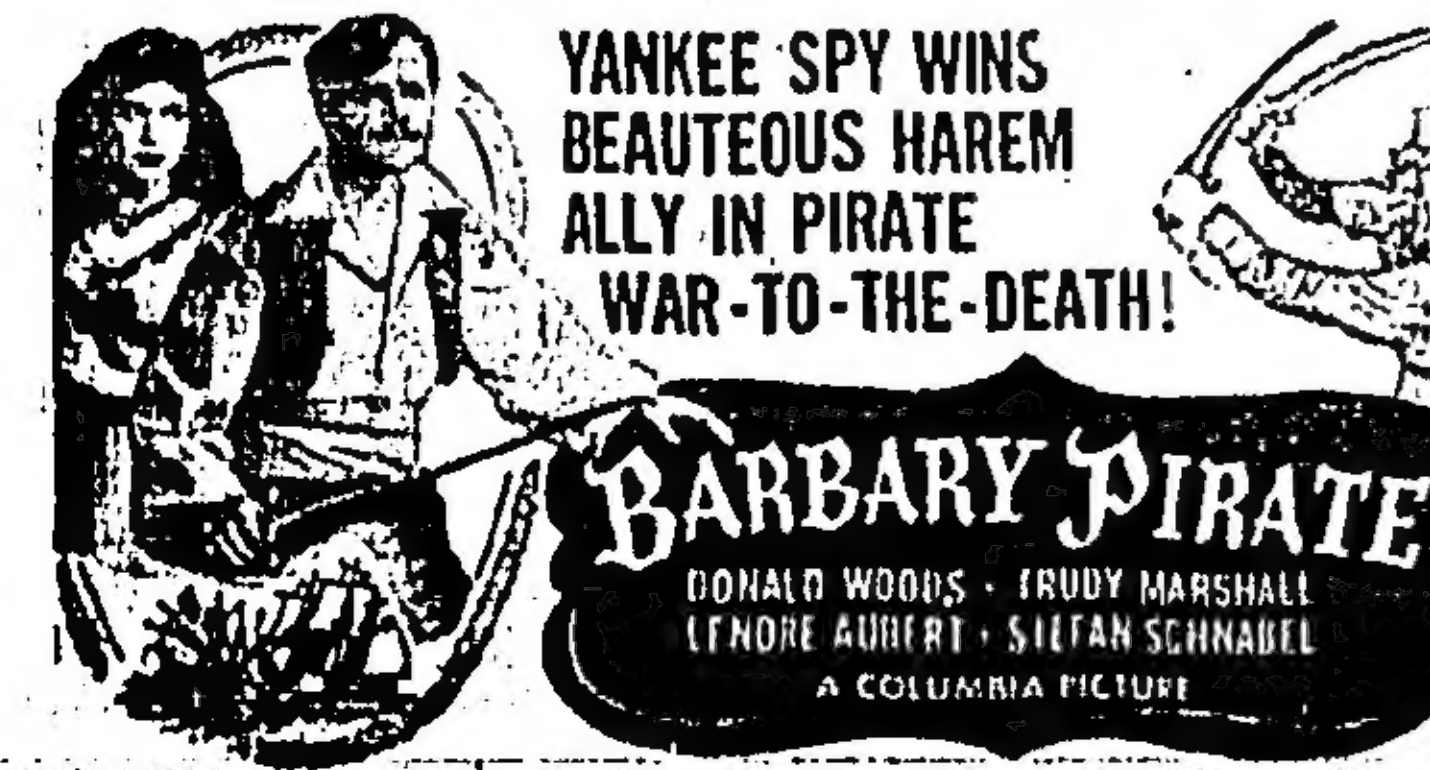
STARRING
DAN DAILEY • CELESTE HOLM

BOOKINGS NOW OPEN!

ROXY

FINAL SHOWING
TO-DAY

4 SHOWS AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

YANKEE SPY WINS
BEAUTEOUS HAREM
ALLY IN PIRATE
WAR-TO-THE-DEATH!BARBARY PIRATE
DONALD WOODS • TRUDY MARSHALL
LEONORE AUBERT • STEFAN SCHNADEL
A COLUMBIA PICTURE

WOMANSENSE

New Easter cottons are already in the shops

A dress you can wear
9 different
waysby
Eileen Ascroft

COTTON frocks will be in the shops well before Easter—this—spring. Buyers are determined not to be faced with an enormous demand they cannot satisfy if the weather suddenly produces a heat wave as it did last year.

One store already has an attractive model in dark West African prints in the new shades of blue and yellow chartruese, parma violet and pink beige also in black and navy blue for town wear.

A range of town cottons in the Paris short-cuffed sleeve and deep revers.

For evening there are dresses of white, washable pique and for beachwear a gay printed cotton dress which can be worn nine different ways for only 39s.

Swimsuits in bright Egyptian cottons, and cotton housecoats, which also do duty as beach coats are now in the shops.

"Forever Amber." It is a big cartwheel with the brim curled back in front and tufted garlands in shades of amber. Accessories of the week are also inspired by the French. They are gay fringed stoles, hand-woven for you in any colour, with skirts to match. The same boutique also makes beautiful gloves with contrasting ruffles, of stamped kid and suede, with two-tone handbags to match.

NEW dress salon opened in Mayfair by two young women caterers for the latest plump woman and the small, slender type. Idea was born because Carol could never find clothes small enough to fit her, and Louise had difficulty in buying fashionable clothes for a friend. So they had got together and decided to make their own and cater for other young women with the same problems.

—London Express Service.

Miss Scott's
Advice To
Music Lovers

Hollywood. PIANO students of the world, wise! You have nothing to lose but your grace notes. Abandon that two hours of practice a day, unless you have concert ambitions. Elizabeth Scott, for one, says there are more interesting things to do.

"I used to practise two hours a day," Miss Scott said. "I used to practise for an hour and a half each day for six years, to take lessons. And for what? Better I should have taken acting lessons."

Miss Scott speaks out in this vein for the benefit of teen-agers who might otherwise be deceived by some piano playing scene in "Paid in Full," a picture she made for Hal Wallis at Paramount. Her co-star, Diana Lynn, gracefully forces off a few bars of a difficult piano composition for a scene. But Miss Scott says that doesn't mean every body should learn to play the piano like Diana.

"It was piano-playing that first brought her to films as a child," Miss Scott said. "She was going to make a career as a concert pianist. But movies won out."

"Now I never aspired to a career on the concert stage. But I had to take six years of lessons, anyway. I did get a great deal from this, the ability to enjoy music as an intelligent listener and the ability to play acceptably. And I'm grateful for that."

More Important

But I found I had many more important things to do and to learn to become an actress. Time is the most important thing in life, and it must be used to the best advantage.

"Accomplishments are all right in their place, but they must not be preferred to the work one chooses as a lifetime job."

When Miss Scott returned recently to her home town of Scranton, Pa., she met her old piano teacher. "Now, aren't you sorry you didn't keep up your lessons?" the teacher said. "I don't know what I actually said," Miss Scott said, "but the answer inside me was a big fat no."—United Press.

How To Buy
A Long-Lived
Carpet

By ELEANOR ROSS

ONE of the biggest investments and most important items in home furnishings is the rug. Yet most of us have to buy "blind," trusting to fate and the brandname. If any, that the purchase will stand up under years of wear. So we hire ourselves to an expert who is the last word to architects and decorators when it comes to floor covering advice. And he had plenty to tell.

In buying rugs, he advises, don't be fooled by a "handful." That's the trade name for the small rug sample that invariably feels so soft in the hand and appears to be finely woven. But neither a soft rug nor a closely woven one will necessarily wear the best.

What To Look For

As practical do's and don'ts for the potential rug or carpet purchaser, the sage man advises that for quality, look first for live yarn with a good spring to it. Dull yarn is the least resilient. The fact that it is closely woven is important, but only when there is healthy yarn to begin with. Certain textured carpets with loose pile are extremely attractive but they often sacrifice durability for beauty.

Colour Choice

Whatever colour you choose, there are two pitfalls to be wary of, the expert cautions. In a large city, particularly, a rug is apt to "gray down" with use, due to the gray dust in the atmosphere that settles in time and again on the carpet and cannot be swept away. Therefore it is better to choose a stronger colour than the one you had intended. Secondly, as is so often the case, if your room is to be used mostly in the evening, be sure to look at the rug sample under the same kind of bulb you have in the room. You would be amazed at how a rug appears to change colour under different lighting conditions. If you will get one effect in daylight, another under a very yellow bulb, and still another under a fluorescent lamp.

Measurement

A good idea for all those who contemplate buying a rug, is to get a qualified interior decorator or a professional rug man to measure the dimensions of the room, and to advise on the proper size of their rug. If you attempt to measure the room yourself the chances are that you won't be accurate. If you are not getting a wall-to-wall covering, advise your expert. It's a good idea to figure on a rug that will leave a 9-inch border of floor showing. In that way you get a feeling of luxury and yet you eliminate the cost of labour of wall-to-wall installation which involves cutting, laying and tacking. In a 12' by 18' room, for example, a good rug size would be 10'6" x 16'6".

Household Hints

Garments of wool and anilacs should be pressed, not ironed. The garment should be dry, and a lightly dampened pressing cloth should be used. Too much moisture and prolonged pressure will cause excessive shrinkage and matting.

Discoloured light bowls are "robbers" of light. Be sure to keep diffusing bowls clean.

Off-the-Shoulder Accent



At the premiere of "The Way Things Go" accent was on off-the-shoulder evening wear. Moira Lister chose ice-blue satin with cuff-top. Audrey White was in black taffeta with lace bell-top.

Choose a Hat That's Becoming



A small felt hat with a rolled brim is Movie Star Joan Evans' choice for wear with suits and informal clothes. Flowers of same material.

By HELEN FOLLETT

THERE is one time that a woman must use her head and that is when she is buying a hat. And we're not trying to be funny, either. The hat is the background for the face, can do more to alter the contour of the feminine portrait than any other item of the wardrobe. The right one, the flattering one, can reveal the features to their advantage. The wrong model can throw the features out of harmony, give accent to those that do not make the grade.

A small, close fitting helmet on a round, plump face will make the face look rounder and wider. It makes the top of the head appear unduly narrow, throws lines out of proportion. The crown of hats with brims should not be narrower than the face.

Straight lines over the forehead, like those of the sailor,

are always trying because they lack that softness that forms a pleasing frame for the face. A brim with an irregular line is effective and smart, causes no definite break in the length of the face.

Vells have been popular for so these many seasons. Fashion experts say that they are too widely and too indiscriminately used. To gain a flattering effect one must be careful about the manner in which they are arranged on the hat.

Some hats are not suited to this additional drapery. However, they modify and soften the lines of hats of severe design; then they perform in a friendly manner. A well draped entirely over the hat and not dropping down over the face may be made to give width where width is needed, or to add height without introducing bulk.



Let's Eat.

BY
IDA BAILEY ALLEN

Menu From Alaska

"Do you cook by electricity in Alaska?" I asked, of Mrs. Ethel Hanson from Anchorage, Alaska.

"Oh, yes, and we homemakers have electric refrigerators and all kinds of small electrical appliances," she answered. "Most people in the states don't understand what Alaska is like. With the advent of the aeroplane we're not isolated any more. The Municipal Airport at Anchorage is actually larger than La Guardia Field in New York. As to the climate in Anchorage, sometimes we have lots of snow, sometimes we don't."

"But doesn't it get terribly cold there?"

"Oh, it's not too bad; as a matter of fact, that section of Alaska is called the banana belt."

"The banana belt?" I remarked, incredulously. "Yes, it's warm and the Gulf Stream the summer thermometer averages 60, with very little humidity. In winter it rarely goes below zero."

"What native fruits do you have?" "Our strawberries are outstanding. We have quantities of beautiful blueberries, both high and low cranberries, and fine raspberries. Mossberries are delicious, too; they taste like loganberries, and grow on long trailers. But we don't have fruit trees; the summer season isn't long enough for the fruit to mature."

"How about meats?" I asked. "Do you cook reindeer?"

Caribou Moose

"No, the reindeer herds are in another part of Alaska. But we have moose, which I pot roast or cook as steak. Caribou moose is also delicious, but it's a light meat that doesn't stick to the ribs. Otherwise we use the same kinds of meat you have in the states."

Here's our menu, based on a supper in Alaska.

Dinner

Baked Bean and Tomato Soup
Croulons
Tamales
Cottage Cup Cakes
Butterscotch Sauce
Coffee or Tea Milk (Children)

Include enriched bread or rolls with butter or margarine.

All Measurements Are Level

Recipes From Four

Baked Bean and Tomato Soup

In a 2-qt. kettle combine 2 c. home-made leftover baked beans or 1 (No. 2) tin pork and beans. Add 2 c. solid-packed tomatoes, 1 peeled chopped onion, and 3 c. soup stock (any kind); or use water with 3 envelopes broth powder. Add 1 tsp. sugar. Bring to boiling point. Cover and simmer until the onion is very soft, about 35 min. Add 1/2 tsp. Worcestershire sauce. In a small bowl blend 3 tbsp. flour with 2 tbsp. butter or margarine. Add 1/4 c. of the hot soup and stir until smooth. Return to the cooking soup and slow-broil 3 min. Serve, if desired, before serving. Garnish with croutons.

Tamales

Bring 3 c. water to boiling point and stir in 3 tsp. butter or margarine. Then gradually stir in 3 c. enriched cornmeal. Cook and stir until thick, about 15 min. Then cool. Rub a 3 pt. sized mould or pan with butter or margarine. Line with the mush to the depth of 1/2 in. Then prepare the filling. To do this, melt 2 tbsp. butter or margarine in a sauce pan. Add 1/2 lb. fine-chopped raw beef, 1/4 c. fine-chopped onion, 1 tsp. salt, 1/4 tsp. paprika and 1/4 tsp. pepper and brown. Then stir in 1 1/2 cups flour, 1 (8 oz.) tin of tomato sauce, 8 chopped stuffed olives and 1 tsp. minced parsley. Cook and stir until thick. Transfer to the mush-lined mould. Spread over the remaining mush. Dot with butter or margarine. Bake 40 min. in a moderate oven, 375 F.

Cottage Cup Cakes

Cream 1/3 c. shortening with 1/2 tsp. vanilla, 1 beaten egg and 2/3 c. granulated sugar. Stir together 2 c. enriched flour, 3 tsp. baking powder and 1/2 tsp. salt. Add alternately with 1/4 c. milk to the first mixture. Transfer to deep oiled muffin pans. Bake in a moderate oven, 375 F., about 25 min. Serve with butterscotch sauce. Makes 8 large cup cakes.

Trick of the chef

For a new flavour add 1/4 c. de-frosted frozen blueberries to the flour when mixing the cottage cup cakes.

EXTRAORDINARY TRIAL OF STRENGTH IN PARLIAMENT

By Roy Carleton

London, Mar. 15.—The first extraordinary trial of strength in this extraordinary 1950 Parliament had extraordinary results which aptly match up with the extraordinary General Election which brought the whole situation into being. Excuse the repeated adjective but the essence of our present Parliamentary tangle in Britain is so full of intangible subtleties that all the various political parties and splinter groups are able to satisfy themselves with a different word to describe it all; so I steer for safety and use the same word for everything.

MAN MAY RELY ON SEAWEED

If the world's population goes on increasing at its present exuberant rate, man will be forced to depend more and more for his survival on non-land food sources which, in addition to what the laboratory can whip up, include fresh-water lakes and the sea.

Notable among foods from the water is seaweed, and Dr. F. Neville Woodward, who is director of the Scottish Seaweed Research Association, said in an interview that it has carbohydrates, proteins, minerals, but, unfortunately, no fat.

Most kinds of seaweed are not very palatable, and their carbohydrates and proteins cannot be assimilated, but yeast can be grown on them and yeast is rich in carbohydrates, proteins and fats.

SINKS WHEN CUT

The Japanese like an occasional helping of kelp, while the Scots, Irish, and Nova Scotians are partial to dulse, but so far the greatest use of seaweed has been industrial rather than culinary.

Seaweed is difficult to reap mechanically because it sinks when cut, and in the old days the industry was dependent on weed clipped off the rocky sea bottom by storms and washed ashore.

The Scots, with 10,000,000 tons growing off their west coast alone, got around that problem with a sort of marine lawn-mower-vacuum-cleaner combination which first cuts the weed, then sucks it aboard ship.

For in the Commonwealth Section of the Fair at Earls Court, London, overseas visitors will be able to examine examples of the islands' exotic produce which a few days previously were probably still thousands of miles away on the Seychelles' sandy shores.

Although these islands are one of the remotest parts of the Commonwealth, they play a very useful part in supplying the needs of the world's markets. Perhaps the most important products of the industrious islanders are essential oils for flavouring and perfumery—such as vanilla, patchouli, cinnamon, citronella and lemon grass oil.

There is also a flourishing tortoiseshell industry, the "tortoiseshell" being obtained from the hawksbill turtle, which abounds in the surrounding seas. This attractive and ornamental material—which, incidentally, is making a fashion comeback—is made into many articles, including cigarette boxes and cases, trinkets, powder boxes, buttons, spoons, brooches, necklaces, paper

Another equally-applicable word for the situation would be "Unreal," especially in its application to that Commons vote on Churchill's Steel Nationalisation amendment to the reply to the Address from the Throne.

The figure of a Government majority of 14 in the House of Commons—Lobby vote of the century was real enough it is true, but behind the scenes one saw the tangled unreality of it all. We saw the Labour Whips sweating blood to ensure the attendance of every voting member of the Party to avoid defeat, while some of them held the view that it would be a good thing if they lost because the second general election that would inevitably follow would (so they argue) have been strongly influenced by anti-Conservative and anti-Liberal irritation.

FEVERISH WHIPPING

Mr. Ian Mikardo, Labour M.P. for Reading South, made no bones about expressing views of this kind. "I wish we had been defeated!" he said. "On the Conservative side there was equally feverish whipping in every possible man for their Lobby, and yet many of them secretly hoped they would not win, because frankly they do not want another election just yet, and are not at all sure they agree with Winston's impetuous tactic in throwing down the gauntlet so quickly."

And the Liberals? The unreality of their attitude was demonstrated in their sudden reversal of intentions after their leader, Mr. Clement Davies, had clearly declared that they would abstain from voting with the Conservatives with the object of forcing a new General Election merely to repeat their known objection to Labour's Nationalisation policy; his significant absence from the debating chamber after his followers decided to reject his advice; and the hilarious muddle into which

their Mr. E.R. Bowen (Cardigan) slipped and scrambled when he spoke for them for about 20 minutes in a tone which implied deep disapproval of what he called "this Tory manoeuvre" and then ended up with the decision, "It is necessary for us to support this amendment."

"NIMBLE NINE"

So, with Churchill opening the battle with jeers at the Liberals for the failure of their light-down pre-election anticipations of actually being able to form a Government and Attlee closing it with accusing the Conservatives of being more concerned with trying to destroy the Liberal Party than this Government, the "Nimble Nine" as someone has nicknamed the Liberal M.P.s—marched solemnly into the anti-Government Lobby and were charged to find after all that their votes had made no difference at all to the result, and would have had no effect whichever way they had been cast. For the Conservative amendment regarding that the King's Speech contained no reference to iron and steel nationalisation was defeated by 310 votes to 206.

Behind all this screen of party manoeuvres there is, however, considerable concern everywhere. They have ceased worrying about the recent General Election; they are wondering already about the next.

In this connection, Churchill made a really astute move in advancing some attempt to grapple with the necessity for electoral reform. Herbert Morrison made the somewhat weak reply that there was "no mandate" from the electorate, but the real trouble is that nobody has yet found the perfect alternative to our present system. Churchill himself was careful to avoid offering his own cure for the obvious present anomalies because he knows what has happened to previous efforts to effect changes.

QUIETLY DROPPED

Proportional Representation was seriously proposed shortly after World War I by a Speaker's Conference and again in 1929. The Ilkwater Committee mustered a combined majority of Conservatives and Liberals against a Labour minority to approve the principles of that system. But although Bills were actually introduced on the subject party manoeuvres eventually led to the whole thing being quietly dropped. Labour Party's own introduction of a Bill for the Alternative Vote system (about 1930) met a similar fate.

Rather has experience elsewhere produced any reliable example. The Swiss Ballot system once in use over the greater part of Europe is now almost entirely discredited, and Australia has just discarded the Alternative Vote system after a prolonged trial.

So the political forces now facing each other at Westminster and wondering how to manipulate events to secure a more decisive result from the next General Election are formulating their plans on the understanding that there will be no major change in electoral methods.

Reindeers For Britain

A Reindeer Council has been inaugurated in Britain to supervise the raising of reindeer herds to supplement Britain's meagre meat supply.

The Council has begun by arranging to receive from Sweden a herd of 25 "first-class breeding reindeers," together with trained Lapp herdsmen to look after the reindeer for three years.

The herd will be taken to Scotland to establish Britain's newest industry.

NEWS IN PICTURES



NEW HEART DEVICE—It has been developed at the City Hospital in Cleveland, Ohio, to record the functioning of the heart. Here nurse Hanna Janouskovec assists Dr. Henry A. Zimmerman, right, in getting the heart beats of Dr. Joseph M. Ryan recorded on the viewing instrument. It is believed that the instrument will help to eliminate the deaths of patients while under anaesthesia.



MERE MERMAIDS—Here are three mermaids, chosen in Miami, Florida, to help make the annual Bay Regatta a success. Instead of calling them queens or princesses, the officials are dubbing them mermaids, just to be consistent with the nature of the event.



JUST LOOKING ON—Beauty at a polo match in Havana, Cuba, is represented by these four lovely ladies. Left to right are Mary Ruth Vaccaro, Rosa Castillo Soldana, a Mexican beauty queen, Violet Casares, queen of the Latin American Fiesta of Tampa, and Laura Ilaez. The girls saw Cuba beat Venezuela in the first game of the International Polo Series among Latin American teams.

Lagoons And Palms In London

A tropical island with its blue lagoon and waving palm-trees seems far removed from an exhibition hall in London. But thanks to the advent of the long distance airliner, there is a close connection anyway between the lonely Seychelles Islands, in the western Indian Ocean, and the British Industries Fair.

For in the Commonwealth Section of the Fair at Earls Court, London, overseas visitors will be able to examine examples of the islands' exotic produce which a few days previously were probably still thousands of miles away on the Seychelles' sandy shores.

Although these islands are one of the remotest parts of the Commonwealth, they play a very useful part in supplying the needs of the world's markets. Perhaps the most important products of the industrious islanders are essential oils for flavouring and perfumery—such as vanilla, patchouli, cinnamon, citronella and lemon grass oil.

There is also a flourishing tortoiseshell industry, the "tortoiseshell" being obtained from the hawksbill turtle, which abounds in the surrounding seas. This attractive and ornamental material—which, incidentally, is making a fashion comeback—is made into many articles, including cigarette boxes and cases, trinkets, powder boxes, buttons, spoons, brooches, necklaces, paper

knives and fittings for women's handbags.

As with all tropical islands, coconut trees are a feature of the Seychelles' landscape, and coconuts, the dried kernel of the coconut, is the basis of a good deal of the world's margarine and soap.

The quaint coco-de-mer also grows in the islands; it is really a double coconut and though valued as a source of edible oil, its leaf fibres are used as raffia for making such things as baskets, bags, straw hats and table mats. The shells, when polished, make attractive flower pots.

Though there is no pearling industry, the large pearl oyster lives in the lagoons and bays of the islands, and the shells are made into pearl buttons and other small articles, such as salt and mustard spoons, knife handles, and belt buckles.

And to complete the "bridge" between the islands and the Fair, visitors will be able to admire the beauty of the rich vegetation and sunlit sea by means of water-colour paintings and a stillograph machine which will show automatically changing photographs of the Seychelles.

POCKET CARTOON

by OSBERT LANCASTER



EXHIBITION OF BRITISH BALLET

The British Council has prepared an exhibition of British Ballet which is being shown for three weeks from April 16 at the British Institute in Madrid and afterwards in Barcelona and, probably, Bilbao. Later in the year it will be shown in Lisbon.

The exhibition is a small but comprehensive one, consisting of scale models of stage sets, original costumes and set designs, and photographs. There is also a section containing some 100 British books on ballet, most of them published during recent years, periodicals specialising in ballet, and a selection of music scores.

Some of the best known ballets are depicted in a series of display panels. These include Sadler's Wells' "Hamlet," "Job," and "Miracle in the Gorbals," all performed during its recent tour of the United States and Canada.

SCENIC MODELS

The Rambert Ballet is represented by "Peter and the Wolf," Sadler's Wells Ballet Theatre Company by "Sea Change," the International Ballet by "The Masque of Comedy," and Metropolitan Ballet by "Pleasure-drome."

There are ten scenic models, each with its correct stage lighting, in most cases painted by the artist himself.

The exhibition also includes a series of photographs showing the training of dancers, and prints show Sadler's Wells School, the Royal Academy of Dancing, and the Rambert School. Other photographs show ballet in action, such as the British feature film "The Red Shoes" and the British Council documentary "Steps of the Ballet."

Mr. Arnold Haskell, Director of the Sadler's Wells School, is delivering a series of lectures on British Ballet in Madrid, and Barcelona, and recitals of recorded ballet music are also being arranged.

No Red Hat

An engine driver on the Rome-Milan express train refused to take off from Melegnano near Bologna because the stationmaster did not wear a red hat in accordance with Italian railway rules. The engine driver said that he could not be sure that the man giving him the departure signal was the real stationmaster. Eighteen minutes were lost until a red hat was found.

Tent Nightgown

On sale in New York is a new kind of nightgown for the American woman. It is made like a tent, starting out from a few inches of neckline to six full yards of hem. Its supposed advantages—it is made in one size only; a man can buy it for his wife without worrying if it will fit; it is "cooler than a bathing suit," it is more comfortable for the restless sleeper.

K. O. CANNON The Riddle of the Red Domino



PLEASANT CHORE—Metropolitan Opera mezzo-soprano Blanche Thebom uses a coat hanger when she shampoos her five-foot three-inch tresses.



WHITEAWAYS

(WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO. LTD.)
POST BOX 470 HONG KONG TELEPHONES: 20092 22567

OF SPECIAL INTEREST TO TENNIS PLAYERS



DAKS REGD.
WHITE LINEN SLACKS FOR TENNIS WEAR
MADE IN ENGLAND
In Good Quality Irish Linen.
PRICE \$75.00 PAIR

TENNIS SHIRTS
AERTEX Cellular "Freedom" SHIRTS. Loose Fitting ... Short Sleeves.
PRICE \$21.50 EACH

VIYELLA TENNIS SOCKS
New Stock just received in a full range of sizes. Unshrinkable.
PRICE \$6.50 PAIR

NEW DUNLOP TENNIS SHOES
"WHITE-FLASH" Inexpensive Yet Most Durable.
ONLY \$12.95 PAIR
DUNLOP SUPER "MAGISTER" Tennis Shoes.
PRICE \$25.00 PAIR

ALL SIZES. ASK FOR DUNLOP ON SALE GROUND FLOOR. ALL SIZES.

Whiteaway, Laidlaw & Co., Ltd.

Campaign Against Mr. Acheson Grows Bitter

REPUBLICAN ACCUSATIONS

Washington, Mar. 21.—A Republican Senator today accused the American Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson, of "undermining our national economy and losing the peace."

Mr. Kenneth Wherry, Senator, of Nebraska, made the statement in a speech prepared for delivery in his State.

Sweden's Neutrality

Stockholm, Mar. 22.—If Sweden is involved in a war against her will, she will defend her independence to the utmost, the Swedish Foreign Minister, Mr. Olof Uggla, declared today.

But her policy was the same as it always had been neutrality.—Reuter.

McCarthy Launches New Spy Charges

Washington, Mar. 21.—Senator Joseph McCarthy met secretly with Senate investigators today for a showdown on his charge that Russia's "top espionage agent" is a man now connected with the State Department.

McCarthy met in closed session with the Foreign Relations Sub-Committee, investigating his charge that Communist sympathizers are operating in top State Department posts.

A Democratic Committee member, who asked that his name be withheld, said McCarthy would be asked to put up or shut up on his "spy" charge.

The hurriedly called session came after the chairman, Senator Tydings, told reporters he would order the fastest possible return to try to establish the authenticity of McCarthy's newest allegations.—United Press

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Third Party Insurance

Sir,—I refer to the letter of "Paterfamilias" in your correspondence columns of the 20th and to your Leader of the 21st. This matter of insurance has been discussed by my Committee on various occasions since the resuscitation of our Association two years ago and I may say that my Committee is, and always has been, unanimously in favour of compulsory third party insurance in Hongkong.

I understand that the required legislation to introduce this measure is now under consideration by the government Legal Department.

So far as I can remember this matter of compulsory third party insurance first came under consideration by Government as long ago as 1937; after the war the matter was again brought up and the necessary recommendations were made. In February 1949 the matter was already in the hands of the Legal Department and it is certainly regrettable that 13 months later the matter still appears to rest there.

I am requesting our representative on the Traffic Advisory Board to take up the matter again and to push energetically for early action.

V. E. Ferrier.

President, Hongkong Automobile Association.

Greek Political Compromise

Athens, Mar. 21.—King Paul concluded his audiences with Greek political party leaders and was expected to give a mandate to one of the Centre Party leaders tomorrow to form a government.

The Prime Minister of the caretaker government, John Theotokis, had a final audience with the King today to confer on the choice of a new Parliamentary leader. He said there was no question of resignation because his government had technically been out of office since Election Day.—United Press

The attack was thought to herald a Republican effort to make a political campaign issue of Mr. Acheson and his policies. President Truman last night made it clear that he was sticking by his Secretary of State and approved his conduct and policies.

He issued a strongly worded denial from Key West, Florida, where he is on holiday, of reports that he intended replacing Mr. Acheson.

Mr. Wherry said, "Dean Acheson is the most powerful man in the Government today. The voice is the voice of President Truman but the hand is the hand of Dean Acheson. Apparently, he has become so powerful, as the idol of Left-wing, appease-Russia agitators, that President Truman is a fearful, should he fire Acheson, he will lose the support of the Socialist pressure group in the coming elections and in 1952."

Two other Republicans, members of the House of Representatives, Mr. James Byrnes of Wisconsin and Mr. Thomas Wadell of California, attacked Mr. Acheson in the House yesterday for his role in allowing M. Valentin Gubichev, convicted Russian spy, to be deported to Russia and so escape a 15-year imprisonment sentence.—Reuter.

PLANES COLLIDE

Toulon, Mar. 21.—Two military training planes collided in mid-air near here today, killing the two pilots.

One plane had its tail torn off before crashing in a back garden. The other exploded in the air.—Reuter.

Atlantic Pact Countries To Discuss Finance

London, Mar. 21.—The Finance Ministers of the 12 Atlantic Pact countries will meet here on March 29 to discuss the financial and economic effort needed for an integrated defence system for the North Atlantic area.

Announcing this date the British Treasury added that the Marshall Plan roving Ambassador, Mr. Averell Harriman, would preside over the gathering.

Sir Stafford Cripps, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, will represent Britain.

The Finance Committee advises the Atlantic Pact Council.

Since the Committee first met last December, its permanent staff has been studying the financial and economic requirements of the North Atlantic defence programme.

The first of a series of meetings of the Western Union and Atlantic Pact Military Defence Committees will begin at The Hague on March 23, culminating in a meeting of the Atlantic Pact Defence Minister on March 31.

The five regional groups of the Atlantic Pact have been drawing up plans for the defence

General

Strike In Rome Ordered

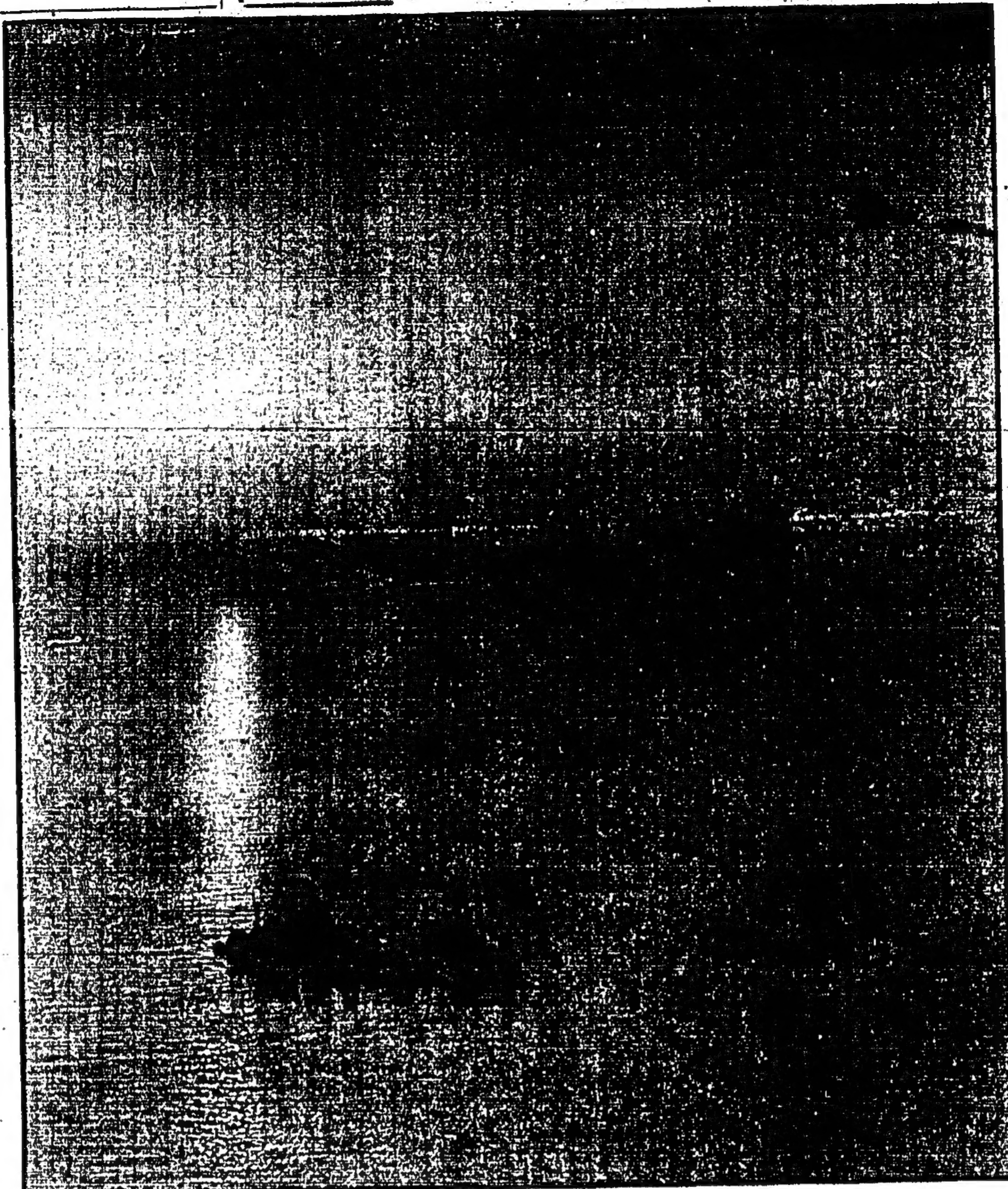
Rome, Mar. 21.—The Communist-led Rome Labour Council tonight ordered a nine-hour general strike in the city and the immediate countryside tomorrow.

The strike would take effect at 6 a.m. unless steel workers arrested in a clash with the police are released.

The arrests followed a demonstration in support of the Communist-led General Confederation of Labour's protest against the Interior Minister, M. Mario Scelba's recent prohibition of political meetings.

The Confederation itself issued a "united" strike call, counter-attacking the Government, but left it to the Confederation's Secretariat to name the walk-out date.—Reuter.

DAWN OVER TRUCULENT She keeps her secret still



Picture shows the sun rising over the "Truculent," beached at Cheney Spit sandbank and surrounded by her salvage vessels. (London Express Service).

THE MAN BEHIND THE "THRONE"

Berlin, Mar. 21.—Russia's former Foreign Minister, M. Vyacheslav Molotov, has assumed almost all the executive powers in the Soviet Union "to spare the strength of the aging Stalin," Soviet Colonel Nakhvost, said last night, according to the West German news agency, DPA.

The Colonel was addressing a Communist audience in East Berlin. Marshal Stalin is 70. It was just over a year ago that Moscow Radio announced that M. Molotov had been "released from his duties" as Foreign Minister and had been succeeded by M. Andre Vyshinsky.

M. Molotov remained a Deputy Prime Minister of the Soviet Union. Speculation centred round the suggestion that the dismissal was a concealed promotion, and that M. Molotov had been given overall charge of co-ordinating the industrial and military potential of Russia and Eastern Europe.—Reuter.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"Don't tell your father what we paid for these steaks—we don't want to hear that speech again about them being tougher than the 20-cent steaks his mother used to buy!"

Sensational Turn In Philippines Counterfeiting Case

Manila, Mar. 22.—The biggest counterfeiting case in Philippine history took on an international angle today following a stout denial by the Chinese Embassy of a statement by the counterfeiters' leader that the bogus dollar notes manufactured were intended for payment of Chiang Kai-shek's troops.

The statement made by An'ipaz Pineda, 40-year-old self-confessed organizer of the counterfeiting gang, was termed "utterly fantastic" by the Chinese Embassy.

Pineda claimed his operations started with a "deal" with Nationalist agents who wanted to buy \$300,000 for the Nationalist troops.

A police captain engaged in investigations, disclosed that Pineda's claim of an alleged contract with Nationalist agents. The police have not entirely "dropped" however, the theory that bogus dollar notes may have been produced at least in part for export abroad.

Radio Hongkong

11.00. Description of play in Men's Singles Final Colony Tennis; 6.00. "Hongkong Calling" Programme Summary; 6.02. "It's Swing Time"; 6.20. The Melodrama Strips; 7.00. Hal Lorenzo at the Piano (Studio); 7.00. World News and News Analysis (London Relay); 7.15. "Much Thinking in the Market" with Richard Murdoch and Kenneth Horne (BBC); 7.45. "Generally Speaking" by The Pleasure of Peking about by Tyrone Guthrie (London Relay); 8.10. "Lucky Dip"; A Selection of this Week's Variety Request Letters—Presented by Christine Shore (Studio); 8.10. "Street Spotlight"—A Weekly Variety Show for the Forces by the Forces Relief from the West Lounge, YMCA; 10.00. Radio Newswave (London Relay); 10.15. Weather Report; 10.15. French Melodrama; 10.45. Recital by Fritz Kreisler (Violin) with Piano Accompaniment by the Severn; 11.15. Weather Report; World News and Home News from Britain (London Relay Recorded); God Save the King; 11.30. Close Down.

RED SOLDIERS TO BECOME FARMERS

San Francisco, Mar. 21.—Chinese Communist army units in Manchuria are now thinking how best to "combine intensive military training with production work" in the countryside or in cities, Peking Radio reported tonight.

Each Communist soldier has this year to produce one-quarter of his food or its equivalent, the Radio added.—Reuter.

THE TORCH BURNS

(Contd. from Page 4)

members and will give the Fellowship a much-needed central home of its own.

A one-year exchange of students has been started between Rossall School, Blackpool, and Marlus College, New York.

Difficulties have not allowed much scope in this direction. A quarterly illustrated magazine is published, and its distinguished contributors have included Field Marshal Viscount Wavell.

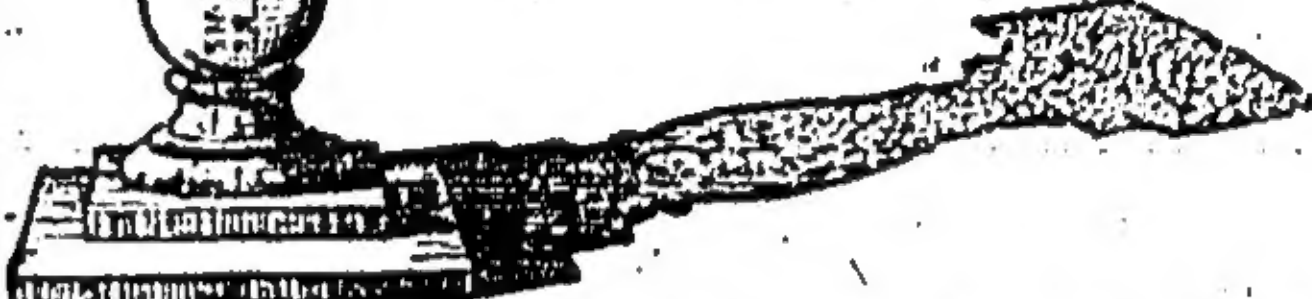
Much remains to be done to implement fully the aims and purposes outlined in the original charter to promote and strengthen mutual understanding, tolerance and trust. But the Fellowship is conscious of the role it can play in bringing the peoples of the two great world powers together, and with such men as Viscount Alder and General Morgan at the top, its influence will make itself felt.

The torch has been flickering, but it will not go out.

Time For Serocalcin...

... as Hong Kong's chilly days approach, the common cold comes out to play with renewed vigour—thanks to Serocalcin its playtime of infection is only short-lived.

At this time many thousands are starting their prophylactic course. Make sure of your supply by ordering Serocalcin now.



SEROCALCIN FOR THE PREVENTION AND TREATMENT OF COLDS

Packed in tubes of 60 tablets.

Pharmacists are reminded that the sole selling agents for Serocalcin in Hong Kong are Shewan, Tomes & Co., Ltd., Chung Tin Building, Telephone 27781/3.

Easter Parade (STYLE SHOW) and Luncheon

Under the Distinguished Patronage of Lady Grantham and organised by The Women's Auxiliary of The Hongkong Society for the Protection of Children

IN THE

SKY ROOM LUNA PARK

Friday 31st March At 1 P.M.

TICKETS \$10 NOW AVAILABLE AT THE RECEPTION DESK, HONGKONG HOTEL

A CENTRAL GOVERNING AUTHORITY IS NEEDED FOR BRITAIN'S SPORT

SAYS JOHN MACADAM

It is a long time since we acquired enough common sense to reject the idea of a Ministry of Sport—an idea that in flaming, militant youth seemed the answer to all the wrongs of the commercial industry that has grown around a few simple games.

Mature judgment and experience in the social machine indicates that if you show us a Ministry we, in very many cases, will show you a "dead man" angle, and that would apply with particular emphasis to sport.

Nevertheless, the mess that the organisers of professionally run games get into from time to time is little less than cannon fodder for the boys who press constantly for a central governing authority for all sport in this accepted Isle.

The boxing promoters, like the cigar-chewing Canutes, stem-ming the tide, put the evil eye on television, knowing full well that it will come in, and that it will come in as the proper financial accommodations have been made.

Some, like Jack Solomon, refuse to stand for perurious BBC, prostitution, and some, like Britman-Ezra, will come it because it gives a social accolade to their less pretentious shows.

DIVIDED

Which is right doesn't matter so much as the right of the public who invest in television to see the events of the day or the night.

They are as divided among themselves on the point as most of the professional sporting interests are, and it is a pretty

Iron Curtain Clamps Down On Sport

Prague, Mar. 21.—Czechoslovakia will in future look mainly to the East for international sport relations, M. Vucelja Kopecky, Minister of Information, said in a report to the National Assembly made public today.

M. Kopecky said that Czechoslovakia would follow the example of Soviet Russia which had reached "supreme maturity in sport and physical culture."

"We shall develop our sport contacts with Poland, Bulgaria, Rumania and the East German Democratic Republic," he said. "We shall henceforth concentrate ourselves completely towards international sport relations in the great area of Socialism and the People's Democracies."

Czechoslovakia, the Minister continued, would soon welcome sportsmen from democratic China, Korea and Vietnam.

M. Kopecky blamed Czechoslovakia's recent withdrawal from the World Ice Hockey Championship in London on the provocative behaviour of the British sport authorities.

As in everything else the West was inspired by hostile prejudice against the People's Democracies, the Minister said.

Western officials deliberately insulted their sportsmen and had eliminated Czechoslovakian World Champions to secure titles for their own well-advised sport prima donnas, he added.—Reuter.

Colony Tennis Final Today

The Colony Open Singles Final match between K. Koon-hung, holder, and Tsui Wai-pul, former Champion, will be played today, commencing at 4.30 p.m. at Chater Road.

Radio Hongkong, which will begin its evening transmission at 5 p.m., will broadcast a description of the play.

Similar arrangements will be made to cover the final of the Open Men's Doubles Championship tomorrow.

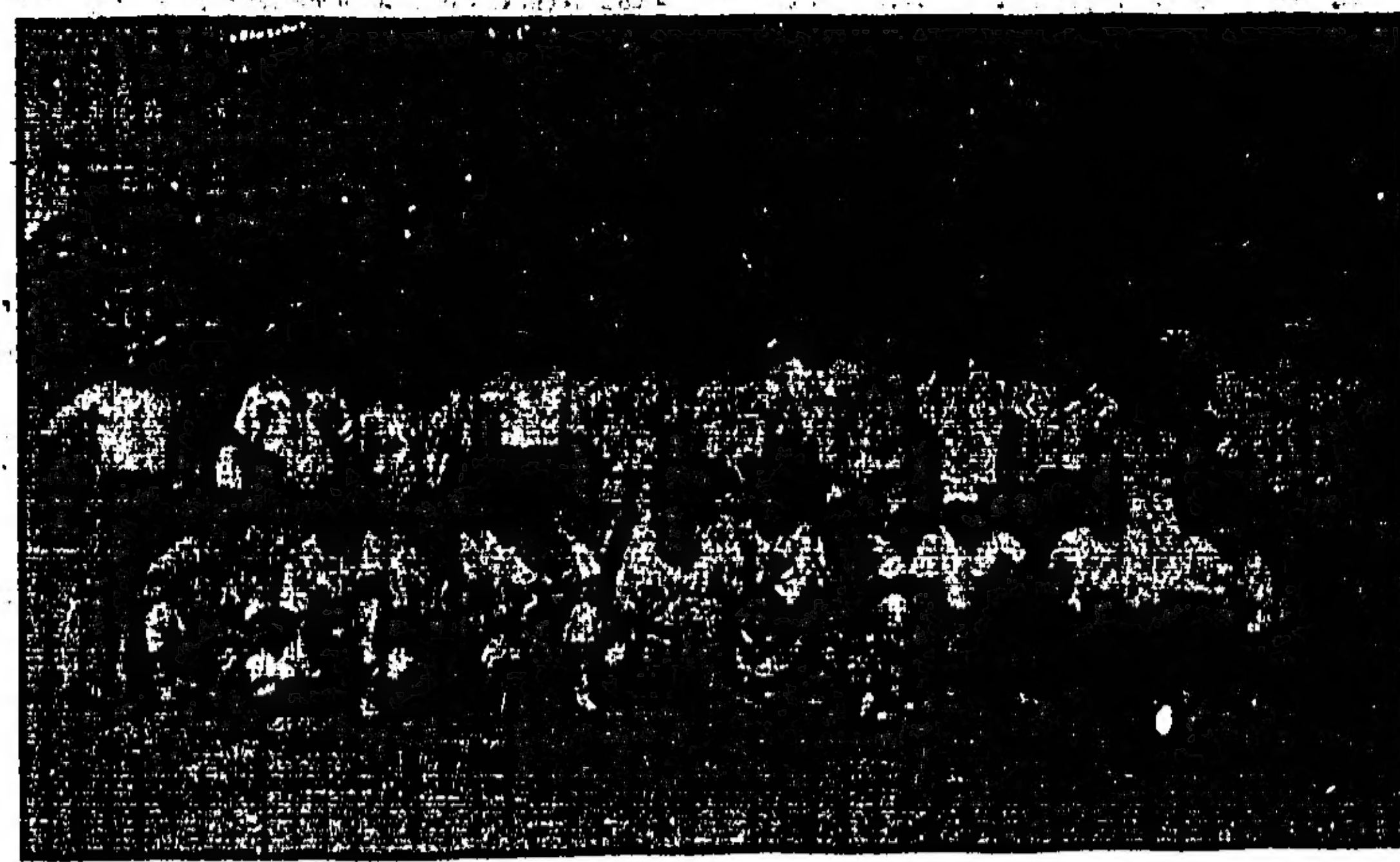
CLUB FINAL

The Hongkong Cricket Club Tennis Final Singles Championship match between M. Heenan and J. B. Hawthorne was left unfinished yesterday, being abandoned after three sets, owing to darkness. The score in favour of Heenan was 10-6, 6-3, 1-0. The replay will be either tomorrow or Friday.

The standard of play was exceptionally high, and the contestants delighted with hard, deep, drives down the straight line, fine angled placements and powerful smashes.

Heenan was the stender of the two and his play was also the more aggressive, especially in the first two sets. He possessed a powerful service which he exploited to advantage and his deep forehand drives kept Hawthorne on the move all the time. Heenan's follow-up was well-timed and he killed the returns with well-placed shots.

THEY NEARLY MADE IT



The USS Toledo team photographed with the Americans after the match in which the latter secured a play-off berth for Softball's Senior League Championship.

The sailors were unlucky to lose 7-9 and miss a chance to participate in the final stage of the pennant race. Under a special ruling of the local Association, the U.S. Navy may be represented by any ship in port at the time one of their fixtures is being played off.

The Toledo, replacing the Salisbury Sound at a late stage of the Championship race, had thus a chance of being pennant contenders without taking part in the preliminary round.—Photo by Harry Wong.

Derby County May Have To Part With Billy Steel Or Johnny Morris

BY ARCHIE QUICK

"Through being beaten today we have lost about £10,000 by failing to make the Cup semifinals and Finals, but I shall get back £20,000 before the end of the season." That was the cryptic remark made to me by Manager Stuart McMillan, of Derby County, after his side had suffered a 2-1 shock home defeat by Everton. It can mean only one thing; Derby are going to sell. Who have they to offer? Obviously, one or both of the two greatest inside club forwards in the game today—Billy Steel, of Scotland and/or Johnny Morris, of England.

When they were linked together by Morris' transferring from Manchester United, I smelt trouble for both as temperamental; both want to be among the goals. Well, against Everton we saw neither of them; in fact, I was told they were not playing well for Derby although they always shine for their respective countries. My guess is that either or both will leave before the end of the season or when their contracts expire in July.

Another school of thought at Derby believes that now Steel's wife has returned to Scotland and he has bought a house at Renfrew he will want to go to Glasgow Rangers where there is no maximum wage, but that Derby—not in need of money—will refuse to let him play for anyone else, and we may see a repeat of the Mannion period of idleness.

Another remark Mr McMillan made to me was: "Now we cannot win Cup or League I can experiment." Well, in addition to Steel and Morris he has Harrison, Powell, Stamp, McLaren and sound reserves like Feggit, Parkin, Thompson.

Mind you, Derby can still win the League, for with two matches in hand of the leaders, they are only 10 points behind, and of their remaining 10 matches most are at home.

What ploy this Morris-Steel break-up will be, for while I will not rate them so good a pair as their Derby predecessors—Ralph Carter and Peter Doherty—they are a fascinating combination and a big gate attraction.

The Derby-Everton result was a big surprise, but make no mistake, Everton deserved their victory. Grant and Farrell, the wing halves, played Steel and Morris out of the game, and Wainwright and Fielding, the Everton inside-forwards, were the men who provided the fireworks. Derby attacked incessantly at the start of each half, and then fizzed out against a determined defence.

Wayfoong Are Trowned

The Club beat Wayfoong 43-0 in the annual rugby match at Happy Valley yesterday afternoon.

It was a very one-sided affair with Wayfoong rarely seeing the Club's half except on the kick-off after each try.

The few KCT players in the Wayfoong side were unable to stem the concerted attacks of the Club.

The scorers were: Stewart 5 tries; Roberts 2 tries; Turvill, Thorpe, Nolan, Mackie tries; Forsgate 3 goals; Moffat 2 goals.

ARMY v CLUB

The Hongkong Football Club will play the Army at rugby on Sunday at Happy Valley at 4.30 p.m.

Funds raised from this match will go to pay expenses incurred during the next Interport at Saigon in November.

Training Times

The following are the training times recorded at Happy Valley yesterday:

Team	Time
Egyptian Field	3.10.34 1.33
Sunkies	3.11.13 1.24
Cooper	3.12.24 1.22
Amir	3.13.04 1.23
Amir	3.14.04 1.23
Amir	3.15.04 1.23
Amir	3.16.04 1.23
Amir	3.17.04 1.23
Amir	3.18.04 1.23
Amir	3.19.04 1.23
Amir	3.20.04 1.23
Amir	3.21.04 1.23
Amir	3.22.04 1.23
Amir	3.23.04 1.23
Amir	3.24.04 1.23
Amir	3.25.04 1.23
Amir	3.26.04 1.23
Amir	3.27.04 1.23
Amir	3.28.04 1.23
Amir	3.29.04 1.23
Amir	3.30.04 1.23
Amir	3.31.04 1.23
Amir	3.32.04 1.23
Amir	3.33.04 1.23
Amir	3.34.04 1.23
Amir	3.35.04 1.23
Amir	3.36.04 1.23
Amir	3.37.04 1.23
Amir	3.38.04 1.23
Amir	3.39.04 1.23
Amir	3.40.04 1.23
Amir	3.41.04 1.23
Amir	3.42.04 1.23
Amir	3.43.04 1.23
Amir	3.44.04 1.23
Amir	3.45.04 1.23
Amir	3.46.04 1.23
Amir	3.47.04 1.23
Amir	3.48.04 1.23
Amir	3.49.04 1.23
Amir	3.50.04 1.23
Amir	3.51.04 1.23
Amir	3.52.04 1.23
Amir	3.53.04 1.23
Amir	3.54.04 1.23
Amir	3.55.04 1.23
Amir	3.56.04 1.23
Amir	3.57.04 1.23
Amir	3.58.04 1.23
Amir	3.59.04 1.23
Amir	4.00.04 1.23

Constantine On Cricket's Plain Facts

Book that will provoke a growl of rage from cricket diehards is Leary Constantine's "Cricket Crackers" (Stanley Paul, 16s.).

Proventive, witty, daring, the great West Indian rams home the same truths as I made about Denis Compton.

"The plain fact," he declares, "is that there is not an amateur playing cricket today who is as good a strategist, to say nothing of excellence of actual play, as Len Hutton, Cyril Washbrook, Denis Compton, or two or three others any of us could name."

DO NOT SEEM CAPABLE

Constantine makes the further point that touring teams, at any rate, should in future be led by professionals. Amateurs cannot afford the loss, or if they can they do not seem capable of getting the best play out of their teams.

On fast bowlers Constantine is equally challenging. Of Australia's Ray Lindwall he says: "A very fine bowler but not quite what we used to call a 'very fast bowler'."

Why do we have no fast bowlers today? Says the unquenchable Leary: "Only a fool would nowadays try to bowl fast for his living."

In short, we must pay our fast bowlers more.

How right you are, Mr Constantine!

—ALAN HOBY.

—London Express Service.

GAMES CHAMPION TO FIGHT AS A PROFESSIONAL

Donald Scott, knock-out winner of the Empire Games cruiserweight title in New Zealand last month, Olympic Games runner-up, and former ABA, Imperial Services and Army Champion, is to turn professional and hopes to have his first fight in London this month.

Scott's decision robs the amateurs of one of their brightest stars—the brightest of all, in the opinion of many good judges. For the professionals, it is undoubtedly the capture of the season.

Aged 21, over 6ft., and coming comfortably to scale at just under 12st., Scott has not found it easy to make the cruiserweight limit of 12st. 7lb. In recent months, as a professional he will not even try. He is being launched by manager Sam Burns as a heavyweight.

Burns and Scott, I understand, discussed the possibilities of a professional career many months ago. Eventually, it was decided to await the result of the Empire Games. If Scott won he was to turn professional almost immediately; if he lost he would stay amateur to try for his second ABA title.

As it is, I feel I have done everything possible as an amateur. Don told me on his return from New Zealand. "Ken Shaw, the Scottish pro, helped to train me out there for the Empire Games, and he was good enough to say he thought I would have a chance with the professionals. If I am no good, I expect they will tell me quickly enough. So here I go!"

Scott was taught to box by professional Joe Curley, and made the grade as Midland Counties Middleweight Champion for the Premier BC, Derby, of which his father is hon. secretary.

Stationed near London with the Royal Corps of Military Police, Scott quickly reached representative match status.

With the Army, won their Championship, and added the Imperial Services and ABA titles in 1948.

Picked for the Olympics at Wembley he broke his nose in training, but beat G. Kapocsi (Hungary), G. di Segni—pre-

gent European amateur champion from Italy—and A. Holmes (Australia), before being out-pointed in the final by G. Hunter (South Africa).

He is the fourth front-rank amateur to change his status in the last month, following featherweights Charlie Tucker and Peter Mahony and welterweight Eric Davies.

Davies now becomes one of Scott's "team-mates" in the stable headed by Welterweight Champion Ed Thomas.

—London Express Service.

World-Ranking Middleweights Don't Impress

Sydney, Mar. 20.—Dave Sands, Australian British Empire Middleweight title holder, outpointed Carl Olson of Hawaii over 12 rounds here on Monday. It was Sands' first fight since he beat Pete Mead in England last October.

Sands, who also holds the Australian Heavy, Light Heavyweight and Middleweight titles, was a clear winner, but Olson put up a good fight.

Sands won a unescapable bout for two world-ranked Middleweights, and at times, many of the crowd of 12,000 called for more action.

Sands had Olson on the canvas in the first two minutes. Olson was up again immediately, but took a compulsory eight-second count.

Sands went ahead on points in the first few rounds, but Olson fought back hard, and had the Australian in trouble in the eighth round.

He hit Sands with a solid left hook, and a right cross to the chin. Sands' knees buckled, but he managed to bounce back out of trouble. There was little to choose between the men when the 12th round opened.

For most of the three minutes, they plugged away with body punches. Both were very tired when the bout ended.—Associated Press.

VILLEMAIN WINS

Montreal, Mar. 21.—Robert Villemain, French middleweight contender, won a round decision over Kild Gavilan of Cuba, last night.

Villemain, weighing 158 lbs to Gavilan's 149½, made his weight tell as he landed the more powerful blows in the heavy going. There were no knockdowns.—Associated Press.

COMEBACK FAILS

Baltimore, Mar. 21.—Sammy Angott, former World Lightweight Champion, lost a 10-round decision last night to Sonny Boy West of Washington.

Angott, 35, and attempting a comeback, was no match for his young opponent.—Associated Press.

LOUIS TO DECIDE

Odesa, Texas, Mar. 21.—Joe Louis, retired undefeated World Heavyweight Champion, will announce on Saturday at Waco (Texas) whether he will attempt a "come-back" to the ring.

He disclosed this during a visit here on an exhibition tour.—Reuter.

ICE HOCKEY TOURNEY

London, Mar. 21.—Canada beat Britain by 12 goals to nil in their final pool of the World Ice Hockey Championship match at the Harringay Arena here tonight.

The period scores (with Canada first) were 5-0, 3-0 and 4-0.

The United States beat Switzerland by 10 goals to five at Empress Hall, Earl's Court.

Holland beat France by four goals to two in a consolation pool match at Wembley.

The period scores (with Holland first) were 1-0, 3-1 and 0-1.—Reuter.

FA COUNCIL MEETING

Ill-Founded Reports On Saigon Games

A statement refuting what he called "ill-founded and mischievous reports" which had appeared in the Press following the recent Saigon series of football matches was made by Mr J. Skinner, Chairman of the Hongkong Football Association's Council, last night.

The object of the Interport games, he said, besides helping to raise the standard of local play was to build friendship and good will in the Far East football world. Reports such as had appeared after the Saigon games only destroyed the friendship which had been built up.

As a result of the reports, Mr Skinner added, two of the players, Tannu and Tang Yee-kit, had asked him to make a statement that the injuries they received during the course of the games were not caused by rough play. The injuries were like those which could happen in any game of football.

FIXED PRICES

When it was reported to the Council meeting that South China had reduced their entrance fee at Caroline Hill to 60 cents, Mr Mok, the Club's representative, said this had been done because of the smallness of gates and in an endeavour to get more people to see the games.

Mr Skinner commented that no club should alter admission prices without first putting the matter before the Association. Admission prices had been agreed to by all clubs at the beginning of the season and any desire to vary them should be communicated to the F.A.

A letter from the Singapore Amateur Football Association asking the Colony to send a team there for a series of six games in October was referred to the Interport Sub-Committee.

It was reported that the schoolboys team to visit Manila had been selected and that the boys were preparing to leave.

The Council received with regret a letter from Col. H. T. Alexander intimating that he would have to resign from the "Vice-Presidency of the Association because he was leaving the Colony on March 24.

Arrangements for Cup Finals

Junior and Senior Shield Finals to be played on the Club Ground on April 8; International Cup final between England and China to be played at Soekun-poo on April 10; and the Memorial Cup final at Boundary Street on April 2.

FLEET BOXING

The Fleet Boxing Championships will be held at the China Fleet Club on Thursday and Friday.

Times are as follows: Thursday—2, 5 and 7.30 p.m.

Friday—9 a.m., 2, 5 and 8 p.m.

Favourites for the event are Brunel and Lapobie, who are a long way ahead on points.

At one lap behind are the Swiss pair, Hugo Kobl and Armin Von Bover.—Reuter.

FOR YOUR SPARE MOMENTS

FOR THE BUSINESSMAN

McKENNEY ON BRIDGE

Unfortunate Bidding
Cost 2,300 Points

A ♠ 10004		K ♠ 653	
Q ♠ 70		A ♠ 1042	
J ♠ 1043		J ♠ 982	
A ♠ 1043		J ♠ 982	
A ♠ 1043		J ♠ 982	
A ♠ 1043		J ♠ 982	
A ♠ 1043		J ♠ 982	
A ♠ 1043		J ♠ 982	
A ♠ 1043		J ♠ 982	
A ♠ 1043		J ♠ 982	

By WILLIAM E. McKENNEY

ONE of the most talked of hands at the national came up in the open pair Championship event, which was won by Charles Whitebrook and Gardiner E. Goldsmith, of New York.

A great many pairs played the hand at four hearts in the West, and of course had no trouble making six. There were a few pairs who did reach the slam in hearts. At one table South bid a club and West, deciding to play possum, passed. North bid a spade and when South bid two clubs, West thinking there would be more bidding, decided to pass—and two clubs became the final contract.

However, the most disastrous results were obtained with the bidding given above. West's bid of two clubs was a cue-bid, he elected to make this bid rather than double, fearing that if he doubled, East might leave the double in.

While South did not have the spade suit stopped, I think his bid of two trumps was okay. When West doubled two no trump he had no idea that it would be left in and was dumfounded when everybody passed.

When the hand was over, West jokingly said, "I led my fourth best heart." In other words, he led the Jack of hearts. West cashed his nine heart tricks and then the ace of spades. Now he led a diamond, East won with the ace and cashed the king of spades.

South held on to his ace of clubs, discarding the king of diamonds—and of course he still has his ace of clubs. East had a diamond left and led it. West winning the last trick, led the queen of diamonds. Thus East and West cashed thirteen tricks, setting the contract 2,300 points.

Check Your Knowledge

1. Define navigation.
2. What do the flags of the United States, Great Britain and France have in common?
3. What is the derivation of the name Anzac, the name given to Australian forces during World War I?
4. Are light cruisers lighter in weight than heavy cruisers?
5. Where are pygmies mainly found?
6. Name the capital of New Zealand.

(Answers on Page 8)

CROSSWORD

1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30

1. It's in pairs (4)
2. One who has much to learn (6)
3. Indolent through being without role (4)
4. Where you may find a cozier (4)
5. With help a ruler could become one (6)
6. For which we use book tokens (4)
7. Cannot untanned (4)
8. Early and a cruise around (4)
9. Beginning a number rest when they pay a fine (6)
10. Continued (4)
11. Here you and Krupp (6)
12. Those who have gone there will not return (4)
13. A form for heathen worship (6)

1. This man cannot be kept in a shop without ice (6)
2. Change a son (4)
3. Launched (4)
4. Heraldic fur (4)
5. For a change hold the barrel (4)
6. The cat and a denoting final purpose (6)
7. Clashed (4)
8. Practiced by the jackal (4)
9. Guinea-pig (4)
10. An outstanding feature (4)
11. Ice often in the fall (4)
12. A cutting saying (4)
13. Not often seen (4)

DUMB BELLS

IT MUST BE VERY HARD ON THE HEALTH TO BE A GREAT COMPOSER!



YOUR BIRTHDAY... By STELLA

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 22

If you are born on this first day of the incoming sign, Aries, you are a leader, a pioneer and a fighter for any cause which you undertake. You have tremendous ambition and are a born optimist. The world may not be right this instant, but tomorrow surely will be better.

It is likely that you will have distinct dramatic talent and the stage, screen or radio could interest you. But you also have good organizing ability and might prefer to be on the production rather than the acting end of things.

You have a real capacity for friendship and will be popular wherever you go. You have

strong likes and dislikes, however, and your personal magnetism sometimes puts you into social difficulty. Some people are attracted to you whom you do not care about but you are too polite to repel them!

You women have a great deal of personal charm and probably will have many admirers. You may have difficulty in selecting one from among many, but once you have made your choice you are loyal and steadfast.

To find what the stars have in store for tomorrow, select your birthday star and read the corresponding paragraph. Let your birthday star be your daily guide.

THURSDAY, MARCH 23

ARIES (Mar. 22-Apr. 20)—A good merchandising day. Find a good bargain if shopping; make a good deal. Business is good.

TAURUS (Apr. 21-May 21)—An active day for all your efforts. If contemplating a new contract, you can close the deal now to your advantage.

GEMINI (May 22-June 22)—There should be an increased demand for your services now. Present your ideas to the public.

CANCER (June 23-July 23)—Commence a contract which will bring you a definite business gain. Be progressive.

LEO (Aug. 24-Sept. 23)—Today is favourable for a journey if you are contemplating one. Visit relatives if you can.

VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 22)—Excellent promises for the consummation of personal plans and ideals. Keep them high.

LIBRA (Sept. 23-Oct. 23)—Be enterprising and you will make definite advances now. The map with the ideas makes headway.

INTELLIGENCE TEST

GOALS WERE SCARCE

By T. O. HARE

The Avian League Football Club (Association Football) consists of five stars. Each plays one match against each of the others, and on the results of these games depend the League championship. Positions in the League table are determined in the usual way: two points for a win; one point for a draw; where two teams have scored the same number of points position depends on goal average. In determining goal average, a team which has had no goals scored against it takes precedence over any team which has conceded even one goal.

Last season the final order in the League Championship table was:

1. Larks (2) Starlings;
2. Robins (4) Gulls;
3. Crows.

The aggregate number of goals scored was the smallest possible compatible with there being no positional ties.

What was the result of the game between the Larks and the Robins?

(Solution on Page 8)

White, 9 pieces. Solution to yesterday's problem:

1. Q-Q2, any; 2. Q, R, or K; mate.

MIDWEEK BOOK PARADE

THE COLONEL CLAIMS DOGS HAVE SOULS

FIFTY YEARS WITH DOGS
By Colonel and Mrs. Richardson
(Hutchinson, 20s.)

WHY is the dog so often "Man's best friend?" The late Colonel Richardson—in co-operation with his wife—has given us a very complete answer to the question in this extremely informative book. Himself a famous trainer and

breeder, the author has written with authority on his 50 years' experience of dogs in peace and war, and the result should be of immense interest not only to dog-lovers in particular, but to animal-lovers in general. Colonel Richardson was the first in Britain to train dogs for police work, and he recounts many exciting cases of bloodhounds being used to track down criminals. He was also largely concerned with the training of dogs for first-aid and other war purposes, and this work took him into several foreign countries, especially before 1914.

During the two World Wars, dogs were in great demand at the front. They were employed not only to carry medical aid to the wounded, but also acted as sentries, ammunition carriers, messengers and scouts—and even laid field-telephone wires! Being unperturbed by heavy fire and less vulnerable than men, they undoubtedly saved many lives.

This book is full of examples of the astonishing intelligence of most dogs possess. Indeed, Colonel Richardson goes further by claiming for them not only personalities, but—in the light of some remarkable evidence—souls. In short, this well-written and well-illustrated volume is a fitting memorial not only to the life's work of its authors, but also to the many dogs unavoidably sacrificed in the cause of freedom.

THE DEVIL'S OWN DEAR SON

By James Branch Cabell
(Doddley Read, 8/6)

Diego de Arredondo, Dood, the central character of this book, was a very ordinary person, but by a curious chance he discovers that his true father was Red Samuel, the Seducer, youngest and most virile of the seventy-two princes of Ital, a red-headed rogue who had made his reputation some centuries ago—and had not allowed it to become tarnished in the intervening years.

Well at Mr. Cabell's hands becomes a most extraordinary place, and the turn of events provides a fertile ground for his fantasy exposing man's foibles and pricking him in his weakest spots.

(Tomorrow—Recorded Music)

BY THE WAY

by Beachcomber

Las flores del romero,
Nina Isabel,
Hoy son flores azules,
Manana seran miel.

SO sang Luis de Gongora, who lived before the time when honey was made from processed tree-bark.

"What the bees can do a man can do better," said the proud inventor of this method. "We must fight them with their own weapons." Which, besides being completely meaningless in the context, invites G. K. Chesterton's retort, "How long does it take you to sting a bee?"

I always like the man in Mr. Wodehouse's book who advertises for a secondhand queen for his hive.

What about it?

WHEN I read about the things Americans are willing to buy from us I always conclude that, with a touch of imagination, we could make an enormous amount of money out of them.

Perhaps we are working on the wrong lines in sending them motor cars and so on. An American has just bought "fifty dining-room suites upholstered in the MacGregor tartan." What about exporting garrows painted in the colours of Elton and Harrow and Winchester and Rugby? What about egg-cups with the crests of the great English families? What about pretty well anything?

Colourful petrol

THE journey of a group of scientists to Peru to discover some chemical which cannot be counterfeited in red petrol, is a sign that petrol is at last being taken seriously here. A special corps of chemical police, while searching for diphysingine in commercial petrol, has found one hundred and thirty-four kinds of colouring matter, ranging from sodamine to dimethylparaldehyde-hydroxide. It takes a chemist to catch a chemist. But the trouble is that the big chemical combines will soon be sending to their local petrol stations dozens of rare chemicals smuggled in from the Mexican jungles. "Life is so colourful" as the garage mechanic said when he slipped a pint of the new green-yellow striped petrol into the tank.

—London Express Service

Cripps Refuses Limitation

London, Mar. 21.—Sir Stafford Cripps, Chancellor of the Exchequer, today refused a suggestion that he should limit by law the amount of sterling balances, both capital and interest, to be released in any one year.

In Parliament, he replied, "No" when asked to do so by the Conservative Member, Mr. Arthur Dods Parker.

Mr. Dods Parker suggested that some action should be taken to strengthen the hands of British negotiators by such a limitation.

The Chancellor replied that it would be "quite inappropriate to take unilateral action in a matter which must be arranged by consultation."—Reuter.

BARTER AGREEMENT BEING SOUGHT

Manila, Mar. 21.—Foreign Office sources said today it was virtually certain negotiations for a barter trade agreement between the Philippines and SCAP will begin in April.

The sources revealed the Philippine draft of the agreement was now being put in final shape by Foreign Office experts.

The projected agreement will be temporary in nature with no definite period of duration because it is expected to lapse when a Japanese peace treaty is signed. Any continuation of the agreement after the peace treaty would have to be the subject of direct negotiations between the Philippines and Japan.

The agreement is likely to provide for Philippine exportation to Japan of iron ore and other minerals like manganese and chrome, also logs abaca and a limited amount of sugar.

In return, the Philippines will obtain capital equipment, possibly including decorticating and weaving machines for local production of ramie fibre cloth, rice threshing machines and other equipment obtainable from Japan at lower prices than those obtaining in the United States. —United Press.

Further Action Possible To Create Stable NEI Guilder

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

London, Mar. 21.—Despite the drastic measures taken by the Indonesian Government to solve the country's acute foreign exchange problems, business circles in London are by no means agreed that final steps to bring the N.E.I. guilder under control have yet been taken.

The situation, it is summed up in the financial times today, is that the Indonesian Government's manipulation of the exchange rate, which is not merely a corollary to the inflationary significance of the export inducement scheme, but should also give the authorities knowledge of the actual amount of notes in circulation.

Such knowledge is essential before the real problem of inflation can be tackled and quite possibly the dimensions of the problem will prove further action may be necessary.

Failure of the export inducement to coax out stocks of commodities particularly rubber, has not caused surprise. Even the latest decree may not cause any immediate unloading. These stocks have been accumulating for six months, but in the case of rubber 40,000 tons held back represents only about ten days' world consumption. The market is therefore well able to absorb Indonesian stocks. If there is any effect, it will be only temporary.

Gains were shown in Indonesian rubber shares yesterday, dealers being "inclined to view in a favourable light any measure, however drastic, that would eventually lead to an improvement in the present chaotic exchange situation."

Japanese Piece-Goods Competition

London, Mar. 21.—Japanese industry, already providing strong competition to British cotton goods, is trying to cut costs by searching for raw materials from cheaper sources.

This point is made in a report by Air Vice-Marshal C. A. Bouchier, who has just returned from a three-month tour of Japan on behalf of the Federation of British Industries.

The Japanese, he reported, are making steady and material progress, but prices are tending to rise. Air Vice-Marshal Bouchier is to brief the British cotton industry on conditions in Japan. It is to be represented on an Anglo-American Cotton Textile Mission going to Japan shortly.

British cotton chiefs are reported to be worried by the growing competition from Japan in cotton piece-goods.—Reuter.

S. Africa's Coal Contracts

Johannesburg, Mar. 21.—South Africa will ship 420,000 tons of coal to Pakistan and Australia during the next six months.

A consignment of 120,000 tons, representing the Pakistan Government's first order since it lifted the trade ban against South Africa, is ready for shipment.

Orders by the Victoria Government, Railways and the South Australia Electricity Trust, totalling 300,000 tons, have been confirmed.—Reuter.

Indian Dealers Protest

London, Mar. 21.—A delegation of Indian merchants from Gibraltar arrived here this morning to protest to Mr. Krishna Menon, Indian High Commissioner in London, that they are being "run out" of their trade in the fortress colony.

They complain that the Gibraltar Allens Traders Ordinance has been administered harshly in recent years.—Reuter.

OUTWARD MAILS

Unregistered Letters only for Canton, Shanghai, Amoy, Fuzhou, Hong Kong, Swatow, and North China can be accepted at senders' risk and will be forwarded at sender's expense. Unless otherwise stated, Registered Articles (by air or sea) must be accompanied by a return ticket or other evidence of return. Registered Articles close one hour earlier than the ordinary mail. Mail is closed before 1 p.m. at 5 p.m. on the previous day. Mails are closed at Kowloon Central Post Office one hour earlier than the G.P.O. closing times.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 22

Closing Times By Air
Telap, 10 a.m.
Formosa via Keelung, 2 p.m.
USA, Canada, Central and South America via San Francisco (No parcels for Canada), 2 p.m.
Bangkok, 3 p.m.
Canton, 3 p.m.

THURSDAY, MARCH 23

Closing Times By Air
Hankow, 10 a.m.
Rangoon, Calcutta, Karachi, Dacca, Ceylon, Madras, Bombay, Dar-es-Salaam, Mauritius and Johannesburg via Cairo, Rome and London, 5 p.m.
Bangkok, Singapore, Djakarta, Colombo, Sydney and Auckland, 5 p.m.
Telap, 5 p.m.

FRIDAY, MARCH 24

Closing Times By Air
USA and Canada, 1 p.m.
Registered and Parcel Post close at 5 p.m. on the previous day. Mails are closed at Kowloon Central Post Office one hour earlier than the G.P.O. closing times.

SATURDAY, MARCH 25

Closing Times By Air
Manila, 11 a.m.
Bangkok, 3 p.m.
Hankow, 3 p.m.
Telap, 5 p.m.

Exchange Rates

Business was done in the local unofficial exchange market this morning at the following rates:
Sterling Pound note (per £) 18.55
U.S. dollar (per \$1) 6.25
N.E.I. guilders (per 100) 28.00
N.E.I. dollars (per 100) 18.12
FIC piastres (per 100) 12.20

AIR LETTER FORMS

The Postmaster General announces that air letter forms, with the latest stamp superimposed thereon, are available at all Post offices.

BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE

Christopher Knew a Mystery

—It Started When He Saw Snow on the Pond—

By MAX TRELL

"As you know," Christopher Cricket was saying to Knarl and Hanid, the shadows with the turned-about names, "when the children went down to the pond this morning to ice-skate, they found the ice covered with piles of snow."

"Yes," that's right," said Hanid.

"Now ordinarily there would be nothing very strange about that. Only, as it happens, it didn't snow last night. So how could the piles of snow have got on top of the ice?"

"Maybe the wind blew the snow on from the fields," suggested Knarl.

"Shook His Head

Cricket shook his head. "There was no wind last night, either—not even a breeze. And no one was there to shovel it on top of the ice. No, it got there in quite another way."

"Well," said Christopher Cricket, "I'll tell you the story just as the weather-vane told it to me. You can believe it or not, just as you please. As for me, I believe every word of it. But this is the story.

"It was just about midnight (the weather-vane told me) when the moon was high up in the sky and shining over everything—shining over the snow-covered fields and meadows; making the icicles glisten at the ends of the pine tree branches; and, above all, sparkling down on the ice that covered the pond. It looked like a sheet of diamonds. It was the most beautiful thing that the weather-vane had ever seen in all his days and nights of looking, and he could not take his eyes off it for even one instant.

"Now, just as he was looking at the ice-pond, he noticed a curious thing beginning to happen. From out among the dark trees that grew along the banks of the pond he saw what seemed to be large white figures, slowly and heavily stepping onto the pond. They appeared to be men—for" he

said this last sentence in a very mysterious way. "You'd never guess how! But I know. I wasn't there to see it myself. But the weather-vane—the Iron-rooster—who sits on top of the roof and can see everything very clearly, saw everything that happened. And he told me."

At this Knarl and Hanid begged Christopher Cricket to tell them what the weather-vane had seen. He said last night down to the pond.

"Well," said Christopher Cricket, "I'll tell you the story just as the weather-vane told it to me. You can believe it or not, just as you please. As for me, I believe every word of it. But this is the story.

"It was just about midnight (the weather-vane told me) when the moon was high up in the sky and shining over everything—shining over the snow-covered fields and meadows; making the icicles glisten at the ends of the pine tree branches; and, above all, sparkling down on the ice that covered the pond. It looked like a sheet of diamonds. It was the most beautiful thing that the weather-vane had ever seen in all his days and nights of looking, and he could not take his eyes off it for even one instant.

"Now, just as he was looking at the ice-pond, he noticed a curious thing beginning to happen. From out among the dark trees that grew along the banks of the pond he saw what seemed to be large white figures, slowly and heavily stepping onto the pond. They appeared to be men—for" he

"Yes they were all Snowmen: Snowmen from miles and miles about, coming down to the pond for a meeting. He could see them now, sliding and skating all over the pond. Not a single sound did they make, except the slight sound of crunching snow which was

hardly any sound at all. He marvelled at the way they moved, to and fro, in and out, round and round, without once falling.

"But something dreadful happened at last. Suddenly the Snowmen stopped moving by themselves and joined in a long tally-ho. It was led by an enormous Snowman with a tall black hat and a woolen muffler that streamed out behind him as he pulled the rest of the line after him, faster and faster—and still faster. Then—CRASH!—the first Snowman tripped and fell. And the rest of them all piled on top of him."

"And that's why, the next morning, when the children came down to the pond, they found the ice covered with piles of snow, even though no snow had fallen, and no wind had blown."

Rupert and the Caravan—30



Rupert wants to hear more about the black wall, but Sailor Sam is now in a great state of excitement. He demands to know where the crumpled piece of paper was found, so the little bear leads him to the place. Come along, let's go back to the horse quickly.

could make out that they were wearing hats and carrying canes. But on the other hand they were much too big, and too round, and too snowy-white to be men. The next moment he recognised what they must be. And he recognised what they must be because, just then, he heard a thumping noise on the path just below him, and saw the Snowman that streamed out behind him as he pulled the rest of the line after him, faster and faster—and still faster. Then—CRASH!—the first Snowman tripped and fell. And the rest of them all piled on top of him."

"And that's why, the next morning, when the children came down to the pond, they found the ice covered with piles of snow, even though no snow had fallen, and no wind had blown."

hardly any sound at all. He marvelled at the way they moved, to and fro, in and out, round and round, without once falling.

"But something dreadful happened at last. Suddenly the Snowmen stopped moving by themselves and joined in a long tally-ho. It was led by an enormous Snowman with a tall black hat and a woolen muffler that streamed out behind him as he pulled the rest of the line after him, faster and faster—and still faster. Then—CRASH!—the first Snowman tripped and fell. And the rest of them all piled on top of him."

"And that's why, the next morning, when the children came down to the pond, they found the ice covered with piles of snow, even though no snow had fallen, and no wind had blown."

hardly any sound at all. He marvelled at the way they moved, to and fro, in and out, round and round, without once falling.

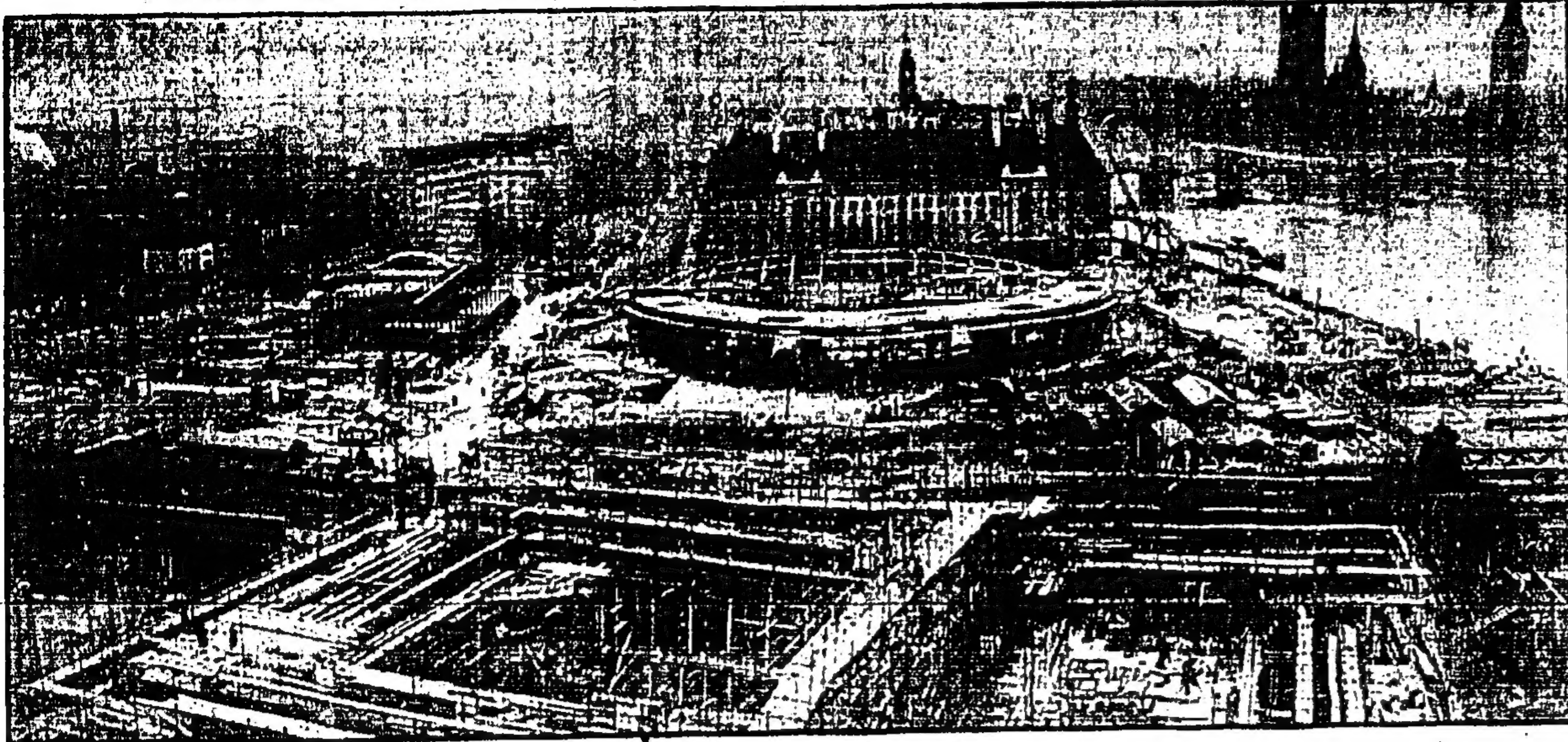
"But something dreadful happened at last. Suddenly the Snowmen stopped moving by themselves and joined in a long tally-ho. It was led by an enormous Snowman with a tall black hat and a woolen muffler that streamed out behind him as he pulled the rest of the line after him, faster and faster—and still faster. Then—CRASH!—the first Snowman tripped and fell. And the rest of them all piled on top of him."

"And that's why, the next morning, when the children came down to the pond, they found the ice covered with piles of snow, even though no snow had fallen, and no wind had blown."

hardly any sound at all. He marvelled at the way they moved, to and fro, in and out, round and round, without once falling.

"But something dreadful happened at last.

THIS IS THE 1951 FESTIVAL SITE—WITH A YEAR TO GO



Adenauer Calls For A Strong Europe

Bonn, Mar. 21. — The West German Chancellor, Dr Konrad Adenauer, declared here today that he was convinced "that any war would be worthwhile for Soviet Russia which placed Europe in its hands. It would be a great mistake if the Western world allowed itself to be lulled into sleep by a false sense of security," he declared in a statement which gave details of a recent press interview by the Chancellor.

"American armament has advanced so far that there is no immediate danger of the United States being conquered," he said.

"However, I doubt whether the Soviet leaders are so convinced of the state of American armament that a war would not pay for the Soviet Union."

"It is my conviction that any war would be worthwhile for Soviet Russia which placed Europe in its hands."

"Whether after a Soviet conquest of Europe, the United States would fight for its liberation seems to me not only questionable but improbable," Dr Adenauer continued.

"Therefore, I believe that the temptation for Soviet Russia to make war is greater than is generally supposed."

"In these circumstances peace can only be secured if the Soviet leaders are convinced of the impossibility of the conquest of Europe."

Turning to the position in Western Europe, Dr Adenauer said: "It is not very promising. Great Britain, in consequence of the recent election, is not in the position to take bold steps. That is quite clear in the field of foreign policy. The Government and the Opposition have, in contrast to the usual British tradition, very different views upon the defence of Western Europe."

"In Italy there are serious domestic conflicts. In France one stalemate follows another. The Council of Europe has so far obtained no noteworthy success. In this state of affairs a genuine belief in the future of Europe is not strong."

"Soviet Russia knows that quite well. But I am convinced that the entire position of the world could secure an effective proof that Europe has still the strength for fresh life."

"If Soviet Russia really could be convinced of the firm resolve of Western Europe to take a new and decisive step, then that would have a profound influence upon Soviet policy in Europe and throughout the world."

Turning to the problem of European unity, Dr Adenauer pointed to the disunited state of Germany after the Napoleonic wars.

"A Customs Union and a Customs Parliament," he said, "were the beginning of European unity. I am thinking of a similar procedure. One should bring the two countries together gradually on the basis of Customs and economy."

He suggested that a common Economic Parliament could be members of the Parliaments of the two countries.

The two Governments could found an organization which would be responsible for carrying out the decisions of the Economic Parliament.

"In the course of time," he continued, "the functions of the Economic Parliament and the Economic Government representation could be extended so as to bring the two countries together step by step."

"The Saar conventions," Dr Adenauer continued, "give an example of the way in which two countries can be merged together. It would undoubtedly be a great step forward when Frenchmen and Germans could sit around one table in one House to work together and share the common responsibility."

"French demands for security could be satisfied and the growth of German nationalism could be prevented," he declared.

A union between France and Germany should, Dr Adenauer added, be completed by bringing in the Benelux states, Scandinavia and Italy.

"If Great Britain really regards herself as a European power she could take a place within the framework of the United Nations of Europe corresponding to her position and strength."

A strong Europe would be respected by Russia but it would not be strong enough to constitute a serious threat to the Soviet Union.

"Europe must not shut her eyes to the present danger. Blindness signifies capitulation because it hampers the power to act. The time for action has come," Dr Adenauer concluded.—Reuter.

resolve of Western Europe to take a new and decisive step, then that would have a profound influence upon Soviet policy in Europe and throughout the world."

Turning to the problem of European unity, Dr Adenauer pointed to the disunited state of Germany after the Napoleonic wars.

"A Customs Union and a Customs Parliament," he said, "were the beginning of European unity. I am thinking of a similar procedure. One should bring the two countries together gradually on the basis of Customs and economy."

He suggested that a common Economic Parliament could be members of the Parliaments of the two countries.

The two Governments could found an organization which would be responsible for carrying out the decisions of the Economic Parliament.

"In the course of time," he continued, "the functions of the Economic Parliament and the Economic Government representation could be extended so as to bring the two countries together step by step."

"The Saar conventions," Dr Adenauer continued, "give an example of the way in which two countries can be merged together. It would undoubtedly be a great step forward when Frenchmen and Germans could sit around one table in one House to work together and share the common responsibility."

"French demands for security could be satisfied and the growth of German nationalism could be prevented," he declared.

A union between France and Germany should, Dr Adenauer added, be completed by bringing in the Benelux states, Scandinavia and Italy.

"If Great Britain really regards herself as a European power she could take a place within the framework of the United Nations of Europe corresponding to her position and strength."

A strong Europe would be respected by Russia but it would not be strong enough to constitute a serious threat to the Soviet Union.

"Europe must not shut her eyes to the present danger. Blindness signifies capitulation because it hampers the power to act. The time for action has come," Dr Adenauer concluded.—Reuter.

A strong Europe would be respected by Russia but it would not be strong enough to constitute a serious threat to the Soviet Union.

"Europe must not shut her eyes to the present danger. Blindness signifies capitulation because it hampers the power to act. The time for action has come," Dr Adenauer concluded.—Reuter.

A strong Europe would be respected by Russia but it would not be strong enough to constitute a serious threat to the Soviet Union.

"Europe must not shut her eyes to the present danger. Blindness signifies capitulation because it hampers the power to act. The time for action has come," Dr Adenauer concluded.—Reuter.

A strong Europe would be respected by Russia but it would not be strong enough to constitute a serious threat to the Soviet Union.

resolve of Western Europe to take a new and decisive step, then that would have a profound influence upon Soviet policy in Europe and throughout the world."

Turning to the problem of European unity, Dr Adenauer pointed to the disunited state of Germany after the Napoleonic wars.

"A Customs Union and a Customs Parliament," he said, "were the beginning of European unity. I am thinking of a similar procedure. One should bring the two countries together gradually on the basis of Customs and economy."

He suggested that a common Economic Parliament could be members of the Parliaments of the two countries.

The two Governments could found an organization which would be responsible for carrying out the decisions of the Economic Parliament.

"In the course of time," he continued, "the functions of the Economic Parliament and the Economic Government representation could be extended so as to bring the two countries together step by step."

"The Saar conventions," Dr Adenauer continued, "give an example of the way in which two countries can be merged together. It would undoubtedly be a great step forward when Frenchmen and Germans could sit around one table in one House to work together and share the common responsibility."

"French demands for security could be satisfied and the growth of German nationalism could be prevented," he declared.

A union between France and Germany should, Dr Adenauer added, be completed by bringing in the Benelux states, Scandinavia and Italy.

"If Great Britain really regards herself as a European power she could take a place within the framework of the United Nations of Europe corresponding to her position and strength."

A strong Europe would be respected by Russia but it would not be strong enough to constitute a serious threat to the Soviet Union.

"Europe must not shut her eyes to the present danger. Blindness signifies capitulation because it hampers the power to act. The time for action has come," Dr Adenauer concluded.—Reuter.

A strong Europe would be respected by Russia but it would not be strong enough to constitute a serious threat to the Soviet Union.

"Europe must not shut her eyes to the present danger. Blindness signifies capitulation because it hampers the power to act. The time for action has come," Dr Adenauer concluded.—Reuter.

A strong Europe would be respected by Russia but it would not be strong enough to constitute a serious threat to the Soviet Union.

"Europe must not shut her eyes to the present danger. Blindness signifies capitulation because it hampers the power to act. The time for action has come," Dr Adenauer concluded.—Reuter.

A strong Europe would be respected by Russia but it would not be strong enough to constitute a serious threat to the Soviet Union.

resolve of Western Europe to take a new and decisive step, then that would have a profound influence upon Soviet policy in Europe and throughout the world."

Turning to the problem of European unity, Dr Adenauer pointed to the disunited state of Germany after the Napoleonic wars.

"A Customs Union and a Customs Parliament," he said, "were the beginning of European unity. I am thinking of a similar procedure. One should bring the two countries together gradually on the basis of Customs and economy."

He suggested that a common Economic Parliament could be members of the Parliaments of the two countries.

The two Governments could found an organization which would be responsible for carrying out the decisions of the Economic Parliament.

"In the course of time," he continued, "the functions of the Economic Parliament and the Economic Government representation could be extended so as to bring the two countries together step by step."

"The Saar conventions," Dr Adenauer continued, "give an example of the way in which two countries can be merged together. It would undoubtedly be a great step forward when Frenchmen and Germans could sit around one table in one House to work together and share the common responsibility."

"French demands for security could be satisfied and the growth of German nationalism could be prevented," he declared.

A union between France and Germany should, Dr Adenauer added, be completed by bringing in the Benelux states, Scandinavia and Italy.

"If Great Britain really regards herself as a European power she could take a place within the framework of the United Nations of Europe corresponding to her position and strength."

A strong Europe would be respected by Russia but it would not be strong enough to constitute a serious threat to the Soviet Union.

"Europe must not shut her eyes to the present danger. Blindness signifies capitulation because it hampers the power to act. The time for action has come," Dr Adenauer concluded.—Reuter.

A strong Europe would be respected by Russia but it would not be strong enough to constitute a serious threat to the Soviet Union.

"Europe must not shut her eyes to the present danger. Blindness signifies capitulation because it hampers the power to act. The time for action has come," Dr Adenauer concluded.—Reuter.

A strong Europe would be respected by Russia but it would not be strong enough to constitute a serious threat to the Soviet Union.

"Europe must not shut her eyes to the present danger. Blindness signifies capitulation because it hampers the power to act. The time for action has come," Dr Adenauer concluded.—Reuter.

A strong Europe would be respected by Russia but it would not be strong enough to constitute a serious threat to the Soviet Union.

ANGLO-EGYPTIAN TALKS IN LONDON KEPT VERY DARK

London, Mar. 21.—Extreme caution was preserved today both at the Foreign Office and at the Egyptian Embassy on the nature of the exchanges which took place this morning when the Egyptian Ambassador, Abdel Fattah Amr Pasha, called on the Foreign Secretary, Mr Ernest Bevin.

Spokesman on both sides were unable to disclose whether the Ambassador, who returned last week to London from two months' stay in Cairo, had broached the question of negotiations for a new Anglo-Egyptian agreement to replace the Treaty of 1936.

It was appreciated by observers here that, in the light of past negotiations, which were likely to be renewed during the preliminaries of any renewed conversations.

The latest available information from Cairo shows two contradictory trends. First, that the new Anglo-Egyptian agreement to replace the Treaty of 1936.

It was appreciated by observers here that, in the light of past negotiations, which were likely to be renewed during the preliminaries of any renewed conversations.

The latest available information from Cairo shows two contradictory trends. First, that the new Anglo-Egyptian agreement to replace the Treaty of 1936.

It was appreciated by observers here that, in the light of past negotiations, which were likely to be renewed during the preliminaries of any renewed conversations.

The latest available information from Cairo shows two contradictory trends. First, that the new Anglo-Egyptian agreement to replace the Treaty of 1936.

It was appreciated by observers here that, in the light of past negotiations, which were likely to be renewed during the preliminaries of any renewed conversations.

The latest available information from Cairo shows two contradictory trends. First, that the new Anglo-Egyptian agreement to replace the Treaty of 1936.

It was appreciated by observers here that, in the light of past negotiations, which were likely to be renewed during the preliminaries of any renewed conversations.

The latest available information from Cairo shows two contradictory trends. First, that the new Anglo-Egyptian agreement to replace the Treaty of 1936.

It was appreciated by observers here that, in the light of past negotiations, which were likely to be renewed during the preliminaries of any renewed conversations.

The latest available information from Cairo shows two contradictory trends. First, that the new Anglo-Egyptian agreement to replace the Treaty of 1936.

It was appreciated by observers here that, in the light of past negotiations, which were likely to be renewed during the preliminaries of any renewed conversations.

The latest available information from Cairo shows two contradictory trends. First, that the new Anglo-Egyptian agreement to replace the Treaty of 1936.

It was appreciated by observers here that, in the light of past negotiations, which were likely to be renewed during the preliminaries of any renewed conversations.

The latest available information from Cairo shows two contradictory trends. First, that the new Anglo-Egyptian agreement to replace the Treaty of 1936.

It was appreciated by observers here that, in the light of past negotiations, which were likely to be renewed during the preliminaries of any renewed conversations.

The latest available information from Cairo shows two contradictory trends. First, that the new Anglo-Egyptian agreement to replace the Treaty of 1936.

It was appreciated by observers here that, in the light of past negotiations, which were likely to be renewed during the preliminaries of any renewed conversations.

The latest available information from Cairo shows two contradictory trends. First, that the new Anglo-Egyptian agreement to replace the Treaty of 1936.

It was appreciated by observers here that, in the light of past negotiations, which were likely to be renewed during the preliminaries of any renewed conversations.

The latest available information from Cairo shows two contradictory trends. First, that the new Anglo-Egyptian agreement to replace the Treaty of 1936.

resolve of Western Europe to take a new and decisive step, then that would have a profound influence upon Soviet policy in Europe and throughout the world."

Turning to the problem of European unity, Dr Adenauer pointed to the disunited state of Germany after the Napoleonic wars.

"A Customs Union and a Customs Parliament," he said, "were the beginning of European unity. I am thinking of a similar procedure. One should bring the two countries together gradually on the basis of Customs and economy."

He suggested that a common Economic Parliament could be members of the Parliaments of the two countries.

The two Governments could found an organization which would be responsible for carrying out the decisions of the Economic Parliament.

"In the course of time," he continued, "the functions of the Economic Parliament and the Economic Government representation could be extended so as to bring the two countries together step by step."

"The Saar conventions," Dr Adenauer continued, "give an example of the way in which two countries can be merged together. It would undoubtedly be a great step forward when Frenchmen and Germans could sit around one table in one House to work together and share the common responsibility."

"French demands for security could be satisfied and the growth of German nationalism could be prevented," he declared.

A union between France and Germany should, Dr Adenauer added, be completed by bringing in the Benelux states, Scandinavia and Italy.

"If Great Britain really regards herself as a European power she could take a place within the framework of the United Nations of Europe corresponding to her position and strength."

A strong Europe would be respected by Russia but it would not be strong enough to constitute a serious threat to the Soviet Union.

"Europe must not shut her eyes to the present danger. Blindness signifies capitulation because it hampers the power to act. The time for action has come," Dr Adenauer concluded.—Reuter.

A strong Europe would be respected by Russia but it would not be strong enough to constitute a serious threat to the Soviet Union.

"Europe must not shut her eyes to the present danger. Blindness signifies capitulation because it hampers the power to act. The time for action has come," Dr Adenauer concluded.—Reuter.

A strong Europe would be respected by Russia but it would not be strong enough to constitute a serious threat to the Soviet Union.

"Europe must not shut her eyes to the present danger. Blindness signifies capitulation because it hampers the power to act. The time for action has come," Dr Adenauer concluded.—Reuter.

A strong Europe would be respected by Russia but it would not be strong enough to constitute a serious threat to the Soviet Union.

"Europe must not shut her eyes to the present danger. Blindness signifies capitulation because it hampers the power to act. The time for action has come," Dr Adenauer concluded.—Reuter.

Britain States Conditions

Paris, Mar. 21.—Britain today circulated to the other 17 Marshall Plan nations her conditions for joining the proposed European Payments Union.

The offer was put informally in a 15-page document to delegations of the Organisation for European Economic Co-operation.

An official of the British delegation said today: "We simply feel that the currency which carries 50 percent of the world's trade cannot be treated on the same basis as a currency that finances trade in a particular country, say Belgium or Greece."

Continental nations, often critical of Britain's caution in committing herself to European arrangements because of Sterling area implications, have not yet reacted to the proposal.

Britain's objections to the scheme have arisen largely from a fear that she might lose gold or dollars to countries with large accumulations of Sterling.

Meanwhile, the 18-nation Payments Committee of the OEEC, under the chairmanship of M. Hubert Ansiaux of Belgium, today began a technical consideration of the principles of the Union. Their work is expected to go on until June.—Reuter.

It is a violation of the Charter which explicitly mentions China as a permanent member of the Security Council, a violation of the principle of universality in the United Nations, and, moreover, which affects the largest nation in the world."

Dr Debel said that the deadlock created a situation "which cannot but do the greatest harm to the cause of world peace and international co-operation and jeopardise the very fate of the United Nations."—Reuter.

It is a violation of the Charter which explicitly mentions China as a permanent member of the Security Council, a violation of the principle of universality in the United Nations, and, moreover, which affects the largest nation in the world."

Dr Debel said that the deadlock created a situation "which cannot but do the greatest harm to the cause of world peace and international co-operation and jeopardise the very fate of the United Nations."—Reuter.

It is a violation of the Charter which explicitly mentions China as a permanent member of the Security Council, a violation of the principle of universality in the United Nations, and, moreover, which affects the largest nation in the world."

Dr Debel said that the deadlock created a situation "which cannot but do the greatest harm to the cause of world peace and international co-operation and jeopardise the very fate of the United Nations."—Reuter.

It is a violation of the Charter which explicitly mentions China as a permanent member of the Security Council, a violation of the principle of universality in the United Nations, and, moreover, which affects the largest nation in the world."

Dr Debel said that the deadlock created a situation "which cannot but do the greatest harm to the cause of world peace and international co-operation and jeopardise the very fate of the United Nations."—Reuter.

It is a violation of the Charter which explicitly mentions China as a permanent member of the Security Council, a violation of the principle of universality in the United Nations, and, moreover, which affects the largest nation in the world."

Dr Debel said that the deadlock created a situation "which cannot but do the greatest harm to the cause of world peace and international co-operation and jeopardise the very fate of the United Nations."—Reuter.

It is a violation of the Charter which explicitly mentions China as a permanent member of the Security Council, a violation of the principle of universality in the United Nations, and, moreover, which affects the largest nation in the world."

Dr Debel said that the deadlock created a situation "which cannot but do the greatest harm to the cause of world peace and international co-operation and jeopardise the very fate of the United Nations."—Reuter.

It is a violation of the Charter which explicitly mentions China as a permanent member of the Security Council, a violation of the principle of universality in the United Nations, and, moreover, which affects the largest nation in the world."

RUSSIAN MOVE BEING IGNORED

Washington, Mar. 21.—The United States is ignoring Russia's demand for the trial of Emperor Hirohito as a war criminal.

The Soviet Ambassador, Mr Alexander S. Panyushkin, personally called on the Secretary of State, Mr Dean Acheson, on February 1 to force prosecution of the Japanese Emperor.

Mr Panyushkin presented a 22-page note attempting to indict Hirohito and a number of Japanese army officers.

Today, seven weeks later, the United States has not even answered. An authoritative source said the United States probably will never reply.

United States officials, it was explained, believe the Soviet move was intended for propaganda and not even the Russians expected much else to result.

Mr Panyushkin accused Hirohito and Japanese army officers of using germ warfare against Soviet and Chinese troops in Manchuria during World War II. They were accused of spreading cholera and bubonic plague.

American officials said Russia was wailing on a long-standing agreement to end such war crimes trials in Japan. All war crimes trials in Japan, they said, were completed in 1949.

These officials said only the Far Eastern Commission, composed of states that fought Japan, could rescind the agreement—and Russia is boycotting the Commission.

State Department officials had full support in Congress for ignoring the Russian move.—United Press.

It is a violation of the Charter which explicitly mentions China as a permanent member of the Security Council, a violation of the principle of universality in the United Nations, and, moreover, which affects the largest nation in the world."

Dr Debel said that the deadlock created a situation "which cannot but do the greatest harm to the cause of world peace and international co-operation and jeopardise the very fate of the United Nations."—Reuter.

It is a violation of the Charter which explicitly mentions China as a permanent member of the Security Council, a violation of the principle of universality in the United Nations, and, moreover, which affects the largest nation in the world."

Dr Debel said that the deadlock created a situation "which cannot but do the greatest harm to the cause of world peace and international co-operation and jeopardise the very fate of the United Nations."—Reuter.

It is a violation of the Charter which explicitly mentions China as a permanent member of the Security Council, a violation of the principle of universality in the United Nations, and, moreover, which affects the largest nation in the world."

Dr Debel said that the deadlock created a situation "which cannot but do the greatest harm to the cause of world peace and international co-operation and jeopardise the very fate of the United Nations."—Reuter.

Nairobi Workers Asked To Boycott City Celebrations

Nairobi, Mar. 21.—The East African Trade Union Congress' Central Council has confirmed a decision by 1,500 "Nairobi workers" to boycott the town's civic week celebrations which begin on March 29, and during which the Duke of Gloucester is to present a Royal Charter creating Nairobi a city.

Makhan Singh, Indian General Secretary of the Congress, making this announcement today, claimed that the Congress, representing five of Kenya's 13 registered trade unions, has a membership of 12,000.

The Congress' Central Council, in a statement today, declared that the Governments of Kenya and Britain were "trying to boost the occasion as historic in their Empire and Commonwealth."

"This is to mislead the outside world on how the people of Kenya are 'progressing' under foreign rulers," the statement added.

Soon after publication of this statement a Kenya Government spokesman said that the Congress was promoted mainly by an Indian whom, the spokes-

man claimed, is a member of the Communist Party of India during the war for "undesirable activities."

The spokesman added: "The Congress does not represent any large body of African opinion. The main body of Africans are strongly loyal."

The Kenya African Union, the Colony's principal African political association, has dissociated itself from the boycott because "it would not enhance the good name of the African in Kenya."

Momo Kinyatta, African leader of the Union, is reported to have accused the Congress leaders of causing mischief by advocating the move.

Usually reliable British sources here do not believe that the boycott will interfere with next week's celebrations.—Reuter.

TIME FOR ACTION

"The Saar conventions," Dr Adenauer continued, "give an example of the way in which two countries can be merged together. It would undoubtedly be a great step forward when Frenchmen and Germans could sit around one table in one House to work together and share the common responsibility."

"French demands for security could be satisfied and the growth of German nationalism could be prevented," he declared.

A union between France and Germany should, Dr Adenauer added, be completed by bringing in the Benelux states, Scandinavia and Italy.

"If Great Britain really regards herself as a European power she could take a place within the framework of the United Nations of Europe corresponding to her position and strength."

A strong Europe would be respected by Russia but it would not be strong enough to constitute a serious threat to the Soviet Union.

"Europe must not shut her eyes to the present danger. Blindness signifies capitulation because it hampers the power to act. The time for action has come," Dr Adenauer concluded.—Reuter.

It is a violation of the Charter which explicitly mentions China as a permanent member of the Security Council, a violation of the principle of universality in the United Nations, and, moreover, which affects the largest nation in the world."

Dr Debel said that the deadlock created a situation "which cannot but do the greatest harm to the cause of world peace and international co-operation and jeopardise the very fate of the United Nations."—Reuter.

It is a violation of the Charter which explicitly mentions China as a permanent member of the Security Council, a violation of the principle of universality in the United Nations, and, moreover, which affects the largest nation in the world."

Dr Debel said that the deadlock created a situation "which cannot but do the greatest harm to the cause of world peace and international co-operation and jeopardise the very fate of the United Nations."—Reuter.

It is a violation of the Charter which explicitly mentions China as a permanent member of the Security Council, a violation of the principle of universality in the United Nations, and, moreover, which affects the largest nation in the world."